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Nelson Rules All Priorities; U. S. Air Crew in Mideast; Fuel Oil Still Too Scanty

The World's Day—August 27, 1942

Washington: Nelson Ends Army Priority Power

Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board was reported to have notified the armed services that he is withdrawing from their hundreds of procurement offices over the country the power to grant priority ratings.

House action on the amended servicemen's vote bill was deferred until Aug. 31.

The Pacific War Council, with Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand attending for the first time, met with President Roosevelt and received a general picture of New Zealand's effort, plus a report on progress of operations in the Solomon Islands.

A "pay as you go" plan of individual income tax collections was rejected by the Senate Finance Committee, but it retained the House-approved 5 per cent withholding tax on wages, interest and dividends in the new revenue bill. [Financial Page.]

Vital war messages have been delayed while race track news received special handling, according to the C. I. O. American Communications Association in urging an investigation of the telegraph industry.

Enlistments of men 45 to 50 years of age who have particular skills or aptitudes for Army service will be accepted, Secretary of War Stimson disclosed. Previously the top age limit for enlistment has been 45.

The Marine Corps announced promotion of 10 officers to the temporary rank of Brigadier General. Col. Samuel M. Howard, commanding officer of the 4th Marine Regiment, one of those promoted, was in command of Marines on Bataan and Corregidor.

A definite price ceiling on live hogs is being prepared, and one on beef cattle contemplated in the near future, the Office of Price Administration states. [Financial Page.]

The Selective Service Commission and Manpower Commission were called upon by Chairman Reynolds (D) of North Carolina, Senate Military Committee, to "get together" on deciding who must work and who must fight.

Middle East: American Air Ground Crew Arrives

American airmen consisting of air force mechanics and ground crew were disclosed in dispatches from the Middle East to have arrived at an all-American air camp in the Suez Canal area of North Africa after an uneventful crossing aboard a British transport.

New England: Fuel Oil Arrivals Not Enough

Tank car arrivals of fuel oil in New England at peak, but still not enough, Railroad Association official disclosed. [Page 2.]

Further flagrant violations of the gasoline rationing regulations disclosed by the New England OPA. [Page 5.]

Europe: Alien Jews Seized in Unoccupied France

Twenty-five Thousand Jews who sought refuge in France since 1936, have been arrested in Unoccupied France for deportation to German territory in the East, it was reported from Switzerland. Men are being shipped off in cattle cars, while women and children are sent to special camps, reports stated.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands returned to England by air from a visit to the United States and Canada, it was announced in London.

Five Czechs were condemned to capital punishment by a Nazi court at Brno for possession of arms and ammunition, it was reported from Bern, Switzerland.

A Labor member was added to the House of Commons when Thomas William Burden was chosen without contest in a by-election in the Park division of Sheffield, England.

Compulsory military service for the citizens of German-incorporated Alsace, was decreed by the Nazis, the British radio reported.

National: Iowa Launched Far Ahead of Schedule

The 45,000-ton Iowa, the largest battleship this nation ever built, slipped down the ways of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The vessel was "launched months ahead of schedule," said Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Graduation exercises will be held Aug. 29 for the 436 successful candidates of the 444 women in the first officer candidate class of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, who introduced the bill establishing the Corps, will deliver the graduation address.

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York pledged his support to State Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., in the forthcoming state election campaign after supporting United States Senator James M. Mead in the preconvention fight for the nomination.

Engines for four-motored B-24 bombers are ahead of schedule at the Chicago plant of Buick Motor Division, General Motors, an official told newswomen on national tour. [Details: Page 1.]

For alleged violation of price ceilings on steel a temporary restraining order was issued against the Kaiser Co., Inc., headed by the West Coast shipbuilder, Henry J. Kaiser, who sponsors large cargo planes, and the Builders Structural Steel Company of Cleveland. [Financial Page.]

In Detroit, Associate Justice Stanley Reed of the United States Supreme Court told the American Bar Association that the nation must chart its war course carefully and that decisions then be backed by universal support. He said: "Investigation, discussion, examination—limited only by the necessity for prompt conclusions—is the American way. [Page 3.]

Americas: Uruguay Links Defense With Brazil

Uruguay linked its future with that of warring Brazil in announcement of a "common defense against possible aggression." Specific details were not given by the small southern neighbor of Brazil, but staff contacts and mutual assistance were foreseen.

Argentina's Foreign Affairs Committee in the Chamber of Deputies, preparing reports on two measures for breaking diplomatic relations with the Axis, invited Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guiñazú to attend its session. He is to meet with the committee again tomorrow.

Far East: Japanese Exchange Liner in Port

Japanese liner Tatuta Maru arrived at Lourenço Marques, Portuguese East Africa, with 800 British and Allied diplomats and nationals for exchange with Japanese subjects in Britain, Australia, and India.

Civil disobedience continued in India, seen in reports of six persons being killed by troops attempting to prevent the firing of private property. The Government of Bihar Province in Northeast India set up special courts to speed trial of those charged with criminal offenses.

An exchange of fire between an armed band and a police patrol in Lucknow, India, resulted in 17 Indians being killed, it was reported in a Reuters dispatch to London.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts are summarized on Page 1 in Column 8.

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Weather Predictions

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Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Huge Shipyard At Hingham Is Forging Ahead

Second largest in State rushes working force as well as yards—Will employ about 20,000.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The most spectacular job of hiring men that Massachusetts has ever seen is now plowing ahead at Hingham, where the second biggest shipyard in Massachusetts is being swiftly put together.

In size and speed the Hingham yard with its 15,000, its 20,000 or its 25,000 workers, as it may turn out, has no precedents in the Commonwealth, employment officials said today. What its final work force will number is still a question among the men building the plant.

College professors and chefs, store clerks and school teachers, garage men and elevator operators are being sucked in from many towns to become makers of ships. Professional baseball players and lawyers are joining the throng.

Few Women Hired

But women are lacking. Shipbuilding stands among the more hazardous professions, and as yet no women except clerical help are being signed up.

When this yard is finished, more shipbuilders will be found under a single management than in any other locality in the country, it was reported today.

William H. Collins, who manages the Fore River Yard at Quincy with its 25,000 men, is also General Manager of the Hingham yard. He will probably have 50,000 workers in the two yards. Both belong to the Bethlehem Steel Company and are 3½ miles apart.

Last February the Hingham site was still farm land. Ground was broken in March. The yard is to be as big as Fore River. Some officials say it will be completed this year, but it will have to hump to do so. Yet already the production of ships has started. The keel of the first was laid some time back and the bulkheads are now in.

Have to Start at Scratch

The training problem is admittedly terrific. It means, as an official observed today, a "vast conversion of men in the ordinary walks of life into shipworkers." Said another, "We have to start at scratch."

Far from half of the needed thousands have been hired as yet.

The company is taking on men very carefully. It is not hiring at top speed. It is looking for the intelligence which will adapt men from their old business into the business of making ships.

More different kinds of skills are to be found in a shipyard, it was said today, than in the ordinary industrial plant. House electricians are being developed for marine work in a six weeks' intensive course. Ordinary plumbers are being made over. But it takes five years to make a first class shipfitter.

Two thousand welders will be trained, according to one report today.

Fortunately from the old Fore River Yard some help can be had. A nucleus of the Hingham force will be transferred from Fore River.

Japan Lands Troops on New Guinea; 'Reversible' Lend-Lease With Britain; U. S. Faces Charge of Arms Hoarding

Minor crisis develops as British and Russians think American Army withholds equipment.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Very strong United Nations discontent over the alleged hoarding of American-built equipment in this country is expected to result in a showdown between United States Army and Navy officials and those of America's allies in the immediate future.

A number of the United Nations, particularly Great Britain and the Soviet Union, are known to feel that the American armed services are refusing to export what they believe to be a reasonable proportion of the weapons being built in the United States, despite the fact that the United States Army is seeing little service as yet.

According to exact information here, this situation has produced a minor crisis with the United Nations High Command and will have to be cleared up before long. It is said to be perhaps the major thorn in what is otherwise the almost unparalleled co-operation between democratic allies.

Persons close to the problem point out that there are two sides to the question which must be considered. In the first place, there is the natural desire of the American military authorities to hold back as much equipment as possible so as to speed the building of a mighty United States Army.

Bulk of the Fighting

On the other hand, the Russians and British point out with some feeling that to date they have done the great bulk of the Allied fighting against Hitler. They suggest that the United States might show an extra measure of gratitude by releasing for export more tanks, guns, ammunition and steel.

As explained here, the Allied resentment is directed almost wholly against the land portion of the United States Army, since

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New agreements under way with London and Dominions will aid American forces.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—New "reversible" lend-lease agreements are being negotiated between the United States and Great Britain and the Dominions.

Their purpose is to make lend-lease a two-way thoroughfare.

Already the United States is receiving a considerable volume of reciprocal aid in all categories of military supplies and the new treaties will both facilitate and formalize these arrangements.

They will embrace both goods and services furnished to American forces in the common conduct of the war.

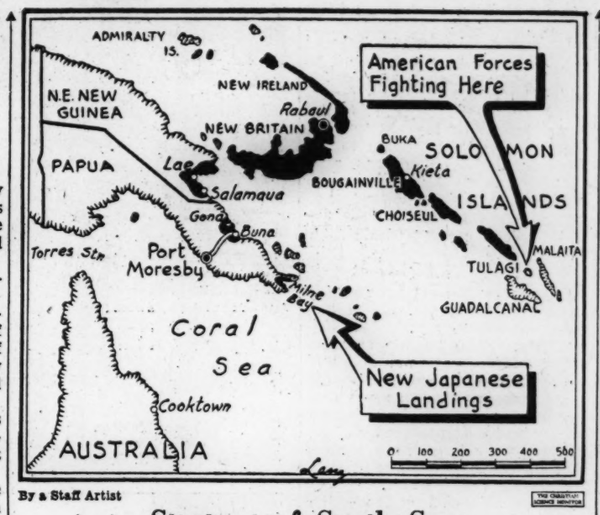
This extension of the lend-lease principle is viewed in Washington as the natural evolution of the famous "garden hose" policy and is expected to develop into a major means of liquidating lend-lease obligations after the war.

Specific Assistance

Reciprocal aid, principally from Britain and Australia where most American overseas troops are now stationed, is even now reaching substantial proportions in the following items:

1. Munitions supplied from British plants and British reserves to American troops thousands of miles from the United States.
2. British aircraft, particularly fighter and transport planes, now being used by American fliers in the United Kingdom.
3. A wide variety of essential spare parts for both weapons and motorized equipment.
4. British troopships which are being extensively employed to get American men and materials closer to the battlefronts. All of the cost of the operation of such service is borne by the British Government and, together with the large-scale land transportation provided for American troops and equipment after disembarkation, these facil-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1



By a Staff Artist

Strategy of South Seas

Where Japanese landed in New Guinea and scene of fighting in the Solomon Islands, blackened sections indicating territory definitely under Japanese domination.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Counterattack

White arrow indicates point where Russians are making a heavy attack on Nazi lines. Black arrows show main points of German advance, broken line indicating approximate course of battleline.

Allied airmen strike at invasion force—Soviet counterattacks at Rzhev.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

While all eyes were turned upon the Solomon Islands' fight, the Japanese slipped in a landing party at Milne Bay at the easternmost tip of New Guinea, 450 miles away.

This is the explanation of the "small convoy" which General MacArthur's airmen reported bombing yesterday. Japan's great need in the Southern Pacific is plenty of air bases—sufficient in number so that Flying Fortresses from northern Australia cannot keep them all under observation.

In this way, it hopes to block the Allied advances in the Solomons and elsewhere. Already it has turned Buna—the recent New Guinea landing point—into an airport. If the landing party in the mangrove swamps of Milne Bay, which is 225 miles from the Allied base at Port Moresby, can hold its ground, another key air base will have been added.

However, General MacArthur's Flying Fortresses and Kittyhawks are attacking the new arrivals without interference from the air and already have sunk a transport and half a dozen barge-loads of troops, so there is no certainty that the Japanese will gain their ends.

The situation in Russia remains grave, with the Russians attempting their own diversion in the absence of anything of that nature on the part of its Allies. Gen. Gregory Zhukoff, commanding the central armies, is hurling troops against the heavily fortified Rzhev, 120 miles west of Moscow, in an effort to draw German troops away from the advance on Stalingrad. The attack is on a large scale, covering a 70-mile front, and is aiming at the Rzhev-Vyazma railroad—an important German supply line.

Much depends on the amount of equipment available to the Russians in this desperate attack. Indications are so far in this campaign that, despite help coming in from the Allies, the Germans have been able to assemble heavier equipment than the Russians.

Marshal von Bock's men still are pushing forward in the southern end of the 1,375-mile line, reaching Mozdok, a point only 55 miles from the Grozny oil fields and 40 miles from Ordzhonikidze, terminal of the Georgian highway by which most of the Anglo-American supplies reach Russia.

The African Front remains quiescent—although the Germans, with 300 tanks, two armored divisions, and large numbers of parachutists, generally are thought to be on the point of launching a strong bid for Cairo and the gate to the Middle East.

Buick Plant Needs Metals While Scrap Is Uncollected

What women are doing in war industries, how they are faring, what changes their presence is forcing on the industrial scene, are subjects being reported in a series by The Christian Science Monitor's representative, one of a group of American newspaperwomen now touring war plants under sponsorship of the National Association of Manufacturers.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27—Old pots and pans contributed to the war effort by American housewives continue to lie unused while airplane engine plants like Buick work their employees only five days a week because of metals shortages.

"We'd like them to work more, but we can't let them because we don't have the materials," Harlow H. Curtice, President and general manager of Buick, told a group of newspaperwomen touring war plants under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Engineers at Buick's Melrose Park plant said there was no reason why reclaimed metal should not be used in certain airplane engine parts, such as coverings and gear housings, but explained that Army specifications at the present time call for the use only of new metal.

At the same time, Mr. Curtice described how his company has developed a steel shell case which, he said, "will result in the savings of millions of pounds of copper and other critical metals, thus protecting Uncle Sam's gunners against shortage of heavy ammunition due to scarcity of these metals."

Final Tests Completed

When the acute shortage of copper developed last fall, the Buick company, formerly manufacturers of automobiles, was asked by the Army to experiment with a steel shell case to take the place of brass. Final tests have now been successfully completed and mass production equipment is now installed and in operation.

The process, applicable to all large caliber shells, has been made available to the Government for use by other manufacturers in shell production.

Steel shortages at the present time are chiefly in the high-grade alloys that require special operations in the mill. The new steel shell case requires only a low carbon steel that is not particularly short at this time.

Mr. Curtice reported that his company, which furnishes engines for some of the nation's biggest bombers, is "on the hot spot every day" on materials for certain parts, though it has been able to keep up with production schedules thus far.

Diverted to Allies

Disclosing that materials scheduled to come to his plant have been diverted to Great Britain and Russia under the lend-lease program, Mr. Curtice said he saw no prospect of the materials situation clearing up in the near future. "As long as this war lasts, we will be

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

College Girls 'Convert'

By a Staff Photographer

Wellesley College Girls Give Up Cars for 'Bikes'

It's bicycles instead of streamlined convertibles for Wellesley girls this year. Dozens of "bikes" have preceded their owners to the earliest opening (Monday, Aug. 31) in the history of the College. Carol Johnson of Coatesville, '44, "Ask Me" information aid, is assisted by the baggage man as she sorts out the "wheels" of first freshman arrivals who came in this morning.

Defeat Is 'Victory,' As Japan Tells It

By Frederick B. Opper
Former Shanghai Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, who has returned to the United States aboard the repatriation liner Gripsholm

This is the story of how the Japanese are throttling information in their occupied areas—of how they are subjecting Japanese and foreigners alike to a carefully prepared Nipponese diet of propaganda.

At the time I left Shanghai late in June, the Japanese had just begun the registration of all radio sets in the City, presumably with the intention of collecting all short-wave radios. Previously, however, there were many short-wave radios available to Americans and the news received from San Francisco, London, Chungking, and Sydney was passed by word of mouth through at least a part of the community.

One West Coast radio, however, has on occasion done a disservice to American publicity so far as people living in Shanghai are concerned, with claims that obviously are false. One evening, for example, it made much ado over a report that Chinese guerrillas had raided Shanghai, the power plant had been blown up, Japanese barracks had been bombed, and fighting had taken place in the streets. Every person in Shanghai who heard that report knew it was false and a feeling of cynicism over other San Francisco claims took possession of Americans who wanted their country's side of the story, but wanted it correctly.

The Japanese seemingly are unable to bring themselves to admissions of defeats or losses. The result has been that for five years Domei, Japanese news agency, has claimed an unbroken string of Japanese victories against China. According to Domei the Japanese never have retreated and the Chinese never have advanced. Consequently, during the present war that began last December, the faintest Japanese admission of loss is seized on by Americans living in occupied areas as proof of serious setbacks far greater than the Japanese are willing to admit. Reading between the lines has become a favorite Shanghai occupation, and most persons are adept at it.

Tremendous Victory

Last May, at the time of the Coral Sea Battle, the Japanese announced a tremendous victory with the United States and Great Britain "now having no ships in the Southwestern Pacific larger than destroyers." A day later, however, the Japanese Navy, while claiming heavy American losses, admitted the loss of a small converted Japanese aircraft carrier and some 30 planes.

From the Japanese, that was an admission of a first-magnitude defeat in the eyes of persons familiar with a long unbroken list of Tokyo victory claims. Never before had the Japanese admitted loss of a warship as large as an aircraft carrier. Never had 30 planes been lost within a six-month period, much less six hours. To admit as much, Americans argued, the Japanese must have lost even far more than they were willing to admit to their own people and the world. While the Japanese in Shanghai were busy celebrating a great victory, Americans were equally busy at the same thing.

At the start of the war, Japanese official claims had a reputation for such distortion that few persons gave them much credence. A Chinese servant, for example,

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Japanese Land:

Battle Is Waged On New Guinea

Japanese forces, defying Allied air attacks and a tropical deluge, landed Wednesday at Milne Bay, on the southeast tip of New Guinea, but an Allied spokesman in Australia said the landing had been anticipated and that the enemy had been engaged immediately by Allied ground forces.

The bay, about 10 miles wide at its mouth and 20 miles long, is at the tip of Papua some 225 miles from Allied-held Port Moresby—apparently Japan's first aim—and about 420 miles from the closest point on the Australian mainland.

The coast there is flat, fringed with mangrove swamps, and cut by several creeks abounding with crocodiles.

Besides pounding the ships and landing barges which ferried the invaders ashore, Allied fliers in four-engined Flying Fortresses, single-engined Curtiss Kittyhawk fighters and Marauders, caused the Japanese heavy losses of fuel.

Some of the drums, which the Japanese tried to conceal below

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Arrival of Tank Cars in New England Hit Record Peak of 6,942 Last Week

Shipments Said Still Short Of 10,800 Cars Necessary

Tank-car arrivals in New England last week hit the record high of 6,942 cars, but still fell far short of the needed 10,800, L. M. Ross, District Manager of the Association of American Railroads, disclosed today. The previous week's total was 6,675.

Exactly how many of the 5,000 to 7,000 cars made available for eastern service will serve New England, where cold weather strikes earliest, has not been made known in Washington. Tentative plans have been made to send available cars first into Maine, then New Hampshire and Vermont, and on down the coast ahead of oncoming winter weather.

In an attempt to cut red tape and relieve the New England oil shortage, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts called upon Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes today to establish a regional office in Boston which would handle those problems which concern New England. Such an office, Mrs. Rogers said, would make immediately available to New England any findings on the subject. Mrs. Rogers said she had not only discussed the proposal with members of Mr. Ickes' staff by telephone but was sending a letter directly to the co-ordinator.

Committee Meets

Under the chairmanship of Donald M. Nelson, head of the War Production Board, a committee met for the first time yesterday in Washington to decide on questions of oil rationing for the Eastern Seaboard. The meeting, however, adjourned without any definite plan having been decided upon. Further meetings will be held later.

Those on the Committee include Mr. Nelson, Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War; Price Administrator Leon Henderson, and Ralph K. Davies, Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator representing Mr. Ickes.

Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill returned yesterday from Washington, where he was one of a New England delegation appealing for a more equitable distribution of fuel oil to the East which would provide at least as great a supply to New England as to the Southern States.

News a Surprise

He remarked that the news that Mr. Nelson had sufficient power to co-ordinate and supervise all wartime agencies, including fuel distribution, "came as a surprise to those who have been in touch with the situation for a year."

"There are some 27 agencies which have responsibility on different phases of this general problem," said Mr. Cahill. "The state and the public have had to turn to any number of agencies before they could get any facts or figures. Because of this condition, there is no finality in anybody's conclusions, and one cannot rely on figures because the various agencies give out different figures.

"Because of conflicting reports on the fuel situation," he went on, "the people are confused. The war of nerves is not confined to the actual combatant, but extends to the people of this State who are puzzled over the fuel situation."

At the conference in Washington which Mr. Cahill attended, the New Englanders were told that their industrial needs would be fully met and that 75 per cent of their normal amount of oil for heating would be available.

Coincident with this comes the statement made last night by John P. McBride, Director of the Massachusetts Division of the Necessaries of Life, that while every effort will be made by the State to promote the conservation of fuel this winter, the State also will protect its citizens against landlords who would capitalize on the shortage by freezing or chilling their tenants.

"It is a penal offense," declared Mr. McBride, "for a landlord to fail to give heating service for which he contracts. If an apartment or rooming-house tenant complains about lack of heating, the State will investigate to see whether the landlord has purchased as much fuel as he could. We shall do our best to be fair to both sides, but we will take action in regard to any willful chiselers or violators of the law."

Mr. Cahill's Statement

Concerning the need for saving on heating fuel, Mr. Cahill had the following to say:

"Citizens who can do so must convert their heaters from oil to coal. All of us must conserve fuel every day as much as we can. Bedrooms must remain unheated by day and living rooms by night. Persons with large houses must shut off as many rooms as possible and not heat them at all.

"Storm windows and weather stripping will prevent waste of heat. If everybody sits tight and does nothing, the shortage will become acute. Persons who can should go ahead and have their heating plants converted. In many cases this costs only about $7."

East Wind Cools, But Also Traps Cambridge Smoke

Boston's famed east wind which often comes to the aid of a sweltering City, today became instrumental in trapping the City's smoke beneath the low ceiling of a "temperature inversion."

The trapped smoke originating from chimneys in the area's booming wartime industries, accumulated over Cambridge and further inland today, giving the impression that a serious conflagration was causing the condition.

But the weather bureau solved the problem by explaining that the ground or surface temperature was lower than the higher air during the night and that the east wind today caused a continuance of the abnormal condition well into the day.

When the temperature on the surface rises normally during the morning this "inversion" disappears early, usually around 9 o'clock, according to the weather man. As soon as the surface warmth catches up with the warmth in the air the smoke screen over Cambridge will disappear, the weather man declared.

Massachusetts to You But 'Big Mamie' to Sailors

AN EASTERN PORT, Aug. 27 (AP)—It may be the U. S. S. Massachusetts to the Navy Department, or simply the Massachusetts to the average citizen.

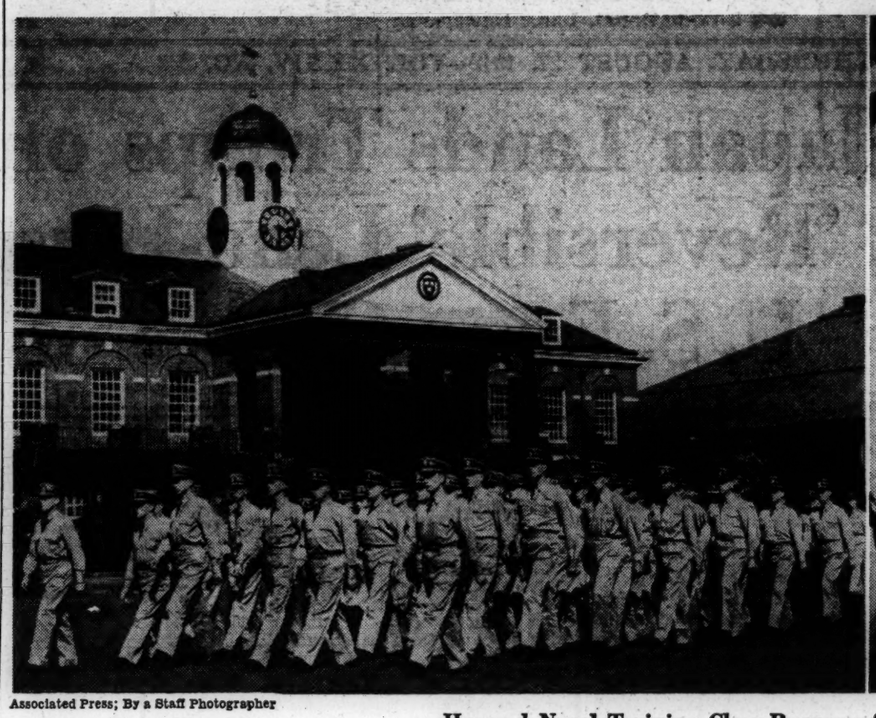
But to the average sailor in the United States fleet the battleship is:

"Big Mamie."

Apprentice Training Under Reorganization

Promotion of apprentice training by the Federal Government will be reorganized in New England with headquarters in Boston, according to announcement from Washington.

Twelve districts have been set up for the country at large.



Associated Press; By a Staff Photographer

Harvard Naval Training Class Prepares for Graduation

The first graduating class of the Naval Training School at Harvard University is shown here on the left, marching in regimental review at the drill field. Closing exercises of the indoctrination and communications class will be held tomorrow, when more than 500 will graduate. A new tradition was established for the 306-year-old University yesterday when a number of future naval officers formally presented an Indian statuette dubbed "The Spirit of Massasoit." They are shown on the right grouped around J. B. Lieberman of Evansville, Ind., editor of the trainees' newspaper, the Scuttlebutt, who holds the statuette (purchased second-hand for 10 cents). Clad in an "Indian blanket" (taken from a dormitory bed) and with a makeshift feather in his hair, he explained that "Massasoit" will serve a similar role to that of the famed Tecumseh at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis. There, midshipmen, about to take their exams, toss pennies at the statue's feet. At Harvard, Massasoit will be expected to gather funds for Navy Relief. Left to right in the group—W. A. Ligon, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Lieberman; H. M. Hansen, Oakland, Calif.; I. A. Levinson, New York City; J. E. Gregory, Hamilton, Ohio, and G. H. Haley, New York City.

Girls Arriving at Wellesley For College's Earliest Start

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass. — First freshman arrivals for the earliest opening in the history of Wellesley College piled out of incoming trains at the Wellesley Station this morning, as the vanguard of a bouncing freshman class of 442 of the nation's prettiest girls—we saw them—arrived bag, baggage, and more of the same, in good season to get settled down to classes by Monday.

War, fuel oil, and patriotism are responsible for the early start, which will allow for a six-weeks vacation in midwinter, when the college will be closed and oil-burning furnaces go on a diet of next to nothing compared to their usual fare.

In keeping with Wellesley tradition, as well as the spirit of these gasless times, Wellesley girls this year will be pedaling their trusty bicycles, dozens of which have arrived in advance of their owners and were crowding the baggage platform at the station early this morning.

Excitement was high among new arrivals today because of the prospective visit of Lieut. Commander Mildred H. McAfee of the WAVES on Saturday to attend chapel in the morning and give an address of welcome to the college students.

She is expected to appear in the natty blue uniform of the WAVES—Women Appointed for Volunteer Emergency Service in the Navy, and the girls are looking forward to this little hello-and-good-by to their President whom they have lent to the Navy for the duration.

Thirty-six States, the District of Columbia, and three foreign countries are represented in this year's freshman registration. A girl from Canada, one from Cuba, and one from Guatemala will take up studies at Wellesley, while two new students of advanced standing will come from schools abroad—one from Witwatersrand University in South Africa and the other from Academie Ronsard in Bucharest.

At the chapel opening on Saturday, Miss Lucy Wilson, Dean of Students, will announce the list of last year's freshmen who have been named honor students. Name of the winner of the sophomore Phi Beta Kappa prize will also be made public, as well as the names of those undergraduates newly elected to Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic society. J. R.

State to Train 180 Candidates For Signal Corps

Training of 180 men for the United States Army Signal Corps will be undertaken beginning Oct. 1 at the Westfield State Teacher's College, Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, announced today.

Governor Leverett Saltonstall and the Executive Council have provided an appropriation of $21,000 for personal services and expenses of Boarding Hall at the College.

The men, all of whom are subject to draft call, will be selected from the United States Civil Service lists. Training pay will start at $85 a month. At the end of three months the men will be made Junior Technical Workers at $120 a month, and then will go into the Signal Corps with a specialist's rating. The program was established at conferences in Washington between Army officials and Mr. Downey.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

An exhibition of the products of children's gardens will be presented at Horticultural Hall today, between 1 and 6 p. m., and tomorrow, also between 1 and 6 p. m. Prizes will be awarded for outstanding work in the various fields of endeavor. The public is invited to attend without charge on both days.

Tomorrow

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Stained Glass" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion conducted by Mrs. Sayward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

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Radio Timetable: Page 4

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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War Aid Plans For Civilians Ready in N. E.

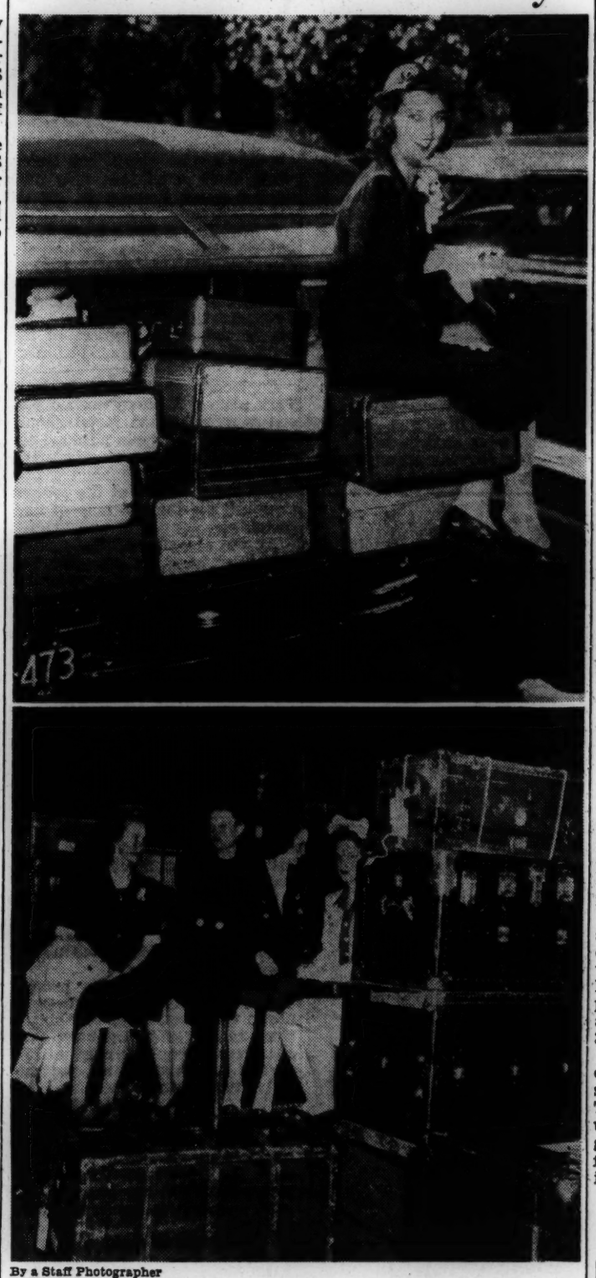
Completion of the new Civilian War Assistance plans for New England was announced here today by John F. Hardy, Regional Director of the Social Security Board.

Cash aid and service to cover immediate needs are to be given to any who may experience injury or loss if enemy action hits New England or if an evacuation is required from any locality.

Financing is to be handled through the President's emergency funds, and administration to be carried through, in behalf of the Federal Government, by State and local welfare agencies.

The current program is designed as temporary, Mr. Hardy added, and the Social Security Board is developing another Federal program of compensation on a longer-time basis.

Station Scenes at Wellesley



By a Staff Photographer

Girls—and Baggage—Gather for College Opening

First comers this morning in the earliest college opening in Wellesley history. Top: Katherine Warner of Titusville, Pa., says it's better to ride with the baggage than not to ride at all as she perches high on the station-wagon load before take-off for the college grounds and her new dormitory.

Lower: Stacked to the ceiling inside the station, trunks full of whatever girls take to college await sorting and delivery. These brand new Wellesley girls, left to right, are: Margaret Dayton of Salt Lake City, Mary Anderson of Mayfield, Ky., Mary Palmerton of Rockville Center, N. Y., and Harriet Michaels of Buffalo, N. Y.

Blame Gas for Bucking Car? Tests Prove You're Wrong

Cars of New England motorists which wheeze and sputter on the upgrade and backfire and bang on the down, probably need a mechanic and not a better grade of gasoline, judging by a statement released today by the Regional Office of Price Administration.

To answer the complaint of numerous motorists that inferior grades of gasoline were being poured into their car tanks, the OPA made a comprehensive investigation of the quality of gasoline sold in New England and came up with findings directly contradicting reports that the octane rating had been reduced about 30 per cent.

Today's statement of the OPA was based on a report to George R. Taylor, regional OPA price executive, by G. Richard Duffy of the petroleum section of OPA, presenting conclusions of a three-month study of gasoline quality undertaken to protect the New England consumer from the purchase of an inferior commodity under an OPA price ceiling.

Seven different analyses were made of 13 regular-price and nine premium-price gasolines, including all of the largest distributors of motor fuel in the six-state area. The actual laboratory tests were made by the State Division of Necessaries of Life under the supervision of John P. McBride, Director, and were based on specifications and standards used by the United States Bureau of Mines.

Wholesale gasoline prices originally were frozen as of October, 1941, except for increase allowed to defray increased transportation costs to the rationed East. Hence for comparison purposes, October, 1941, specifications of the Bureau of Mines were used as standard.

To give a fuller picture of the comparative standards of quality over comparable figures, the OPA survey also shows the specifications on motor fuel sold in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut during the winter period of 1940-41. The resultant table of A. S. T. M. octane ratings follows:

Winter (Base Period)	1940-41	Summer 1941	May-June 1942	July 1942
Regular	75.0	76.3	72.1	72.3
Premium	80.5	80.6	79.0	79.2

Leave for Voting Servicemen

A proposal that Massachusetts soldiers stationed in camps within the Commonwealth be given special leave, wherever possible, so that they may return home to vote in the Sept. 15 primaries was advanced today by Edgar Aldro French of Marshfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer.

Mr. French outlined his plan in an open letter to Frederick W. Cook, Secretary of State. The candidate is seeking to enlist the co-operation of military and naval authorities so that as many Massachusetts members of the armed forces as possible may vote on Sept. 15.

Mr. French said that "the election of candidates for public office this year has become a part of the war effort. The home front demands candidates of unquestioned integrity, experience, and character, who after election must cope with the many perplexing and far-reaching problems arising out of the war."

Absentee ballots for use of soldiers, sailors and marines, as well as other voters to be absent from their home community on election day, Nov. 3, will be ready for distribution about Oct. 1, the Secretary of State disclosed late yesterday.

Mr. Cook pointed out that men in the armed forces desiring to vote by absentee ballot must make application to the Secretary of State, State House, City or town clerk, or election commissioners in their local community. Applications are being received now.

Fore River Bonds Total $2,025,181

Employees of the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy, Mass., have purchased $2,025,181 of war bonds during the past year, it was announced today.

The big shipyard accounted for a sixth of the total purchases of Bethlehem Steel employees, which amounted to $12,356,798. Employees in all the Bethlehem plants number 191,000, while those at Fore River are fewer than 30,000.

Bethlehem was one of the early companies to start a War Bond savings plan approved by the Treasury Department, and is now undertaking a new campaign to get every employee to subscribe for at least 10 per cent of his earnings.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

COOL | WARM | WARMER DRIZZLE

Boston and Vicinity: Slightly warmer tonight. Gentle winds.

All New England States: Warmer tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 1:12 a. m.; height 11.1 feet.
Light all vehicles Thursday by 7:57 p. m.

McGrady Slated Chief Speaker Of Boston Labor Day

Edward F. McGrady, one of the most notable labor men whom Boston has produced in recent years, will be chief speaker at Boston's observance of Labor Day.

Now chief consultant to the Secretary of War on labor questions, Mr. McGrady has been dispatched to the Labor Day celebration here by the Secretary of War.

Announcement is made by the Boston Central Labor Union, of which Mr. McGrady was once President. He also served as President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

Called to Washington, he became First Assistant Secretary of Labor in 1933 and continued as the key man in the Department of Labor until 1937. He then resigned to go to the Radio Corporation of America as Vice-President in charge of labor relations. He began work in Boston as a newspaper pressman.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Daniel J. Goggin, President of the Boston Central Labor Union, and John J. Del Monte, Chairman of its Labor Committee, will likewise speak.

The demonstration will be held at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common beginning at 11 a. m.

War and Ice Hit Finland Below Belt

Foreign Trade Flashes

War and unusually heavy freezing of the Baltic early this year reduced the economy of Finland to a level not recorded since 1918, according to Harold P. Smith, Manager of the Regional Office of the United States Department of Commerce at Boston.

Ice in the Baltic prevented imports of foodstuffs and essential manufactures from north German ports, participating in the war drained the manpower of the country and adversely affected agricultural and industrial production, he said.

Scarcity of essential commodities and ineffective price control occasioned an abnormal advance in prices in urban centers. Many items listed in the Government's index of cost of living were unobtainable in normal trade channels.

Fish was added to the already long list of rationed commodities with per capita weekly allowance fixed at a little more than one-half pound per person per week. But few people were able to purchase permissible rations.

Lack of imports of grain forced the Government to requisition seed grain intended for autumn planting. A severe shortage of gas for cooking developed because of inability to import coke from Germany, and available gas was rationed. Gas used in excess of the extremely limited rations was charged for at ten times the normal rate.

Ol' Clo'es Men Hit

Wholesalers of second-hand clothing in Great Britain whose sales approximate $12,000 annually are required to register with the Board of Trade, a move that may foreshadow closer control of the trade as an extension of conservation activities. Registrants are required to show whether they engage in manufacture by reconditioning clothing, and whether they trade in foreign or domestic markets.

New Fabric Control

A new order on the control of fabrics has been issued by England's Ministry of Supply, which prohibits, excepting under license, the use of certain shuttle looms for production of narrow fabrics and of certain other machinery for production of textile fabrics. The order does not apply to machinery used for covering electric wires or cables.

Panama Grabs Tires

A State monopoly to control the import and sale of tires and rubber accessories has been established in Panama. The monopoly is patterned closely to the rationing program in the United States, and replaces a system of control found to be inadequate. Only the Government may import or sell tires, recapping and retreading materials. All dealers' tires and tubes have been ordered requisitioned. Tires and tubes held by private owners may be requisitioned when the number leads to suspicion of speculation.

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Wartime Task for Lawyers: People's Adjustment to Change

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Aug. 27—Associate Justice Stanley Reed of the United States Supreme Court outlined here last night at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association a unique wartime task for the American lawyer.

"The need," he said, "is the adjustment of our people to the changes in political, economic, and social life, which have been and will be compelled by this global war. These changes may be brought about by legislation or the mere force of world events."

And who, he asked, is better fitted to further that need than the lawyer? His whole training, Mr. Justice Reed pointed out, has been directed toward an understanding of how, through a social compact, man may preserve the natural rights of his existence while accepting the reasonable requirements of government."

What Mr. Justice Reed was asking in effect, was for a group of men, a great many of whom have not agreed, with and do not today agree with some of the adjustments created by or developed under the New Deal, to help in "selling" the public at large on the wisdom of accepting these and other such adjustments to come.

Right of Free Discussion

That he did not mean blind acquiesence in all changes or proposals, however, the jurist made clear.

"I urge no placid acceptance of proposals" he said, "whatever the source. Investigation, discussion, examination, limited only by the necessity for prompt conclusion, is the American way.

"My point is that once freely decided, controversy over execution should cease. The reason for free discussion is to make choice effective in gaining support for the conclusion."

He cited as an example the current controversy over the manufacture of synthetic rubber, and suggested that when the rubber committee, recently appointed by the President, makes its report and such report is acted upon, "solid backing will make it a successful method."

"Continued opposition," he held, "even though the opponents may be correct, will only thwart and hamper operation. Let criticism, constructive or destructive, follow as faults develop, but let us avoid continued opposition to the course adopted."

Points of Difference

It is in carrying this point of view to the public, Mr. Justice Reed said, that the lawyer may be useful. It is obvious, however, that the lawyer himself must first be brought around to this opinion, and it is not apparent that its wisdom necessarily will be readily or universally accepted by the bar. Differences are likely to arise, individual members point out, over whether particular "adjustment" is brought on by circumstances, by political whim.

The Association, in fact, found itself today in a vigorous controversy over the question of amendments to the antitrust laws such as to satisfy New Deal desires to strengthen barriers against abuse of the patent right.

Many lawyers find here very basic differences of view as to definition of a patent—whether it is "property" as they claim, or a "privilege," as says Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, and as to whether law, as it is traditionally assumed, should be explicit and implicit, or serve merely as a broad and flexible guide. It would be difficult in this case for these lawyers, should the "course" of procedure be decided by Congress in favor of Mr. Arnold, to accept that and go off to win over the public to it.

Waiving of Jury Trial

The Association's House of Delegates yesterday approved a resolution providing for voluntary waiving of jury trial in both criminal and civil cases during the war. The Assembly yesterday skirted on the fringe of a full-dress debate on the question of strikes, when it turned down with but brief discussion, and by a substantial majority, a resolution asking for outlawing of the strike as a labor weapon.

At the same session the Assembly learned of the presentation to Frank E. Cooper of Detroit, of the annual Ross Bequest Essay Prize. Mr. Cooper's essay dealt with proposed changes in the labor-relations laws, and while expressing a conservative point of view did not deny labor's rights to use of the strike weapon.

The meeting closes today following final action upon resolutions and election of officers.

White House Entertains More Royalty

© Harris & Ewing

The Royal Family of Luxembourg

Here are Grand Duke Felix and Duchess Charlotte as they posed with their six children in front of the White House following a recent luncheon there. The children, from left to right, are: Mary Adelaide, John, Elizabeth, Mary Gabriel, Alix, and Charles.

Successful Letter Writing: Immense Trifles of Etiquette

Twenty-third of 26 daily articles

By Aline E. Hower
Personal Letter Counselor
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Trifles," said Michelangelo, "make perfection, and perfection is no trifle."

Care in many small details adds up to good letter writing, and putting yourself on paper, a lasting, written record, calls for putting your best foot forward.

It's a comfort to know how.

First, be sure to spell the reader's name correctly and exactly as he wishes. If a man abbreviates his first name "Chas.," follow his example. People are extremely sensitive about their names. "Won't you please stop addressing letters to me as 'Mr. E. Smith'?" said the vice-president of a large company in all seriousness. I prefer to be addressed by my first name, 'Ed Smith' "!

Suppose the signature is J. Jones. You don't know whether that is a man or a woman. What do you do?

Let's see.

If you address your letter to Mr. J. Jones, and it turns out to be Jennie, is she displeased? If this is the first occasion of the kind in her experience, she will giggle a little, turn to the girl at the next desk, throw out her chest a bit, and say, "He thinks I am a man."

Now send your letter to Miss J. Jones and have it turn out to be John! Is John highly pleased? Does he grin and pleasantly brag to the man at the next desk that someone has addressed him as Miss? Not so you could notice it.

Therefore, when in doubt whether your reader is a man or woman, assume it is a man. Then no one will likely be displeased.

"Jennie Jones" is the signature. Is she "Miss or Mrs."? A direct mail specialist says to give her the benefit of the doubt and address her as Mrs. A man in Ohio suggests "Ms." But the rule is that when in doubt about a woman's marital status, assume she is unmarried and address her as Miss.

"Can't you do something about this 'Dear Madam' business?" writes a young lady in the Houston branch of one of our customers. "It always reminds me of some fat, bejeweled fortune teller." Women almost universally dislike Dear Madam. They think it is cold. Fortunately, it is not only correct, but actually preferred, always to use the name in addressing both men and women, "Dear Mr. Miller," "Dear Mrs. Miller," or "Dear Miss Miller."

In addressing a firm composed of women, you may correctly use any of the following three salutations: Ladies, Mesdames, or even Gentlemen!

Styles of complimentary close in widest use, and suitable for business letters, are, "Sincerely yours," "Cordially yours," "Very truly yours," and their variations.

There has been a move on foot for some years to drop the salutation "Dear Mr." and the complimentary close, "Cordially yours" from business letters. A few firms are now doing this. Many people seriously object to it. "Be not the first by whom the new are tried," counseled Pope, "nor yet the last to lay the old aside."

Forms of address, salutation, and complimentary close suitable for addressing public officials and religious organizations are as follows:

The President, The White House. My dear Mr. President, Very respectfully yours.

The Vice-President, United States Senate. My dear Mr. Vice-President, Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, American Ambassador, London. My dear Mr. Ambassador, Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, Secretary of State. My dear Mr. Secretary, or My dear Madam Secretary, Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, United States Senate. My dear Senator (Name), or, if a woman, either My dear Senator (name) or My dear Miss or Mrs. (Name), Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, House of Representatives. My dear Mr., Miss, or Mrs. (Name), Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, Governor of New York, Albany. My dear Governor, Sincerely yours.

The Honorable, Name, Mayor of Buffalo, New York. My dear Mayor (Name), Sincerely yours.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty, Sir. (Closing) I have the honor to be, Your Majesty, Respectfully yours.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, Madam. (Closing) I have the honor to be, Your Majesty, Respectfully yours.

The Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America is addressed as "The Most Reverend"; other bishops of the Episcopal Church and bishops of the Anglican Church are addressed as "The Right Reverend"; Presbyterian and Methodist, The Very Reverend; My dear Bishop, Sincerely yours.

(Protestant Minister) The Reverend, Name and Degrees, Local address. My dear Dr. (or Mr.) (Name), Sincerely yours.

His Holiness the Pope, Your Holiness, Respectfully yours.

Rabbi, Name and Degree, Washington, D. C., My dear Rabbi (Name), Sincerely yours.

Number 24 will run tomorrow in the News columns.

Inquiry on Army Inoculations Backed by Citizens Bureau

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—The Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, Inc., in identical letters to all United States Senators and Representatives, today gave its support to the proposal of the Chicago Tribune for a "disinterested commission of inquiry" to investigate the 62 fatalities and 28,000 cases of jaundice admitted to have followed the Army's use of new inoculations against yellow fever.

"We further recommend that the investigation be extended to include all inoculations now compulsory in the armed forces of the United States," the bureau's letter, signed by H. B. Anderson, secretary, declared.

Among the questions such a commission might wish to consider, the letter declared, were the following:

"1. To what extent the wiping out of contagious diseases is a matter of sanitation and kindred measures.

"2. To what extent the vaccines and serums now being used fail to prevent the diseases they are intended to protect against.

"3. The full extent of the cases of illness and fatalities following these injections.

"4. To what extent the military authorities in England have been able to cope with the problems of contagious diseases in World War I and during the present World War under a voluntary plan of inoculations."

"It is to be noted," the letter added, "that the voluntary plan in England has been preserved throughout both of these wars by the readiness of Members of Parliament to take the matter up in Parliament whenever the question of compulsory vaccination or inoculation of soldiers was being threatened."

The Citizens Medical Reference Bureau also reported receipt of a report from Dr. J. B. Farber, a naturopath of Minneapolis, Minn., relating that his son, in disobeying orders to submit to certain inoculation procedures after enlistment in the Army, was sentenced to the guard house for six months on June 3, 1942, and fined a portion of his monthly salary. The son was told by the military court that at the completion of his sentence he would have to face the same charge again if he refused to comply.

Dr. Farber said his son had refused to submit to immunization therapy "because of the serious effects therefrom in the families of both his parents."

New Army Serum

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Harry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, reported today that adoption of a new type of yellow fever serum appeared to have eliminated the cause of a wide-spread occurrence of yellow jaundice in the Army.

From the high of 2,997 cases in the week of June 14-20, Mr. Stimson said at a press conference, the Army hospital admissions for jaundice had dropped to 166 in the week of August 9-15.

Several weeks ago Mr. Stimson said that jaundice traced to defective yellow ferer serum has hospitalized 28,585 men up to July 4.

Virginia Town Votes Out Liquor Store

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARION, Va.—The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board store here was voted out in a court-ordered referendum, when townsmen decided by an overwhelming majority against the sale of whisky, wine, or beer within the town limits.

The vote on the liquor issue was 435 against its being retained to 198 for its continuance. Except for one additional vote not cast in the first issue, that of hard liquor, the decision to forbid the sale of wine and beer was the same, or 436 to 198.

The referendum was ordered by Circuit Judge Walter Robertson after a petition, signed by approximately 400 Marion citizens, was presented to him by Commonwealth's Attorney Ralph L. Lincoln.

Campaigns against the liquor store and the sale of wine and beer were conducted by the "citizens' committee," which was organized by the Marion Ministers' Association. The majority of the ministers of Marion were at the voting place and were active in instructing voters. Women predominated in the voting.

F. B. I. Arrests Enemy Aliens In New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27 (AP)—Approximately 100 aliens were arrested by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local police in sweeping raids which started at 6:30 a. m. today in nine northern New Jersey counties, E. E. Conroy, Assistant Director of the F. B. I. announced.

The raids, with more than 200 police officers participating, were directed against members of the Nazi Party in this country, aliens who had stated they would not fight for the United States and who wanted to return to Germany, and members and supporters of the defunct German-American Bund, Mr. Conroy said.

Also arrested were purchasers of rueckwanderer marks—known as "return-to-Germany marks",—by which buyers accumulated credits in Germany and had to go there to spend the marks, Mr. Conroy said.

The arrests were made on Presidential warrants issued by the Attorney General on recommendation of Assistant U. S. Attorney Thorn Lord after an extensive F. B. I. probe, Mr. Conroy said.

Among those arrested was a former commander of the now-inactive German-Austrian War Veterans of Hudson County who, Conroy said, possessed a medal presented to him in 1936 in the name of "Der Führer."

Many Refugees From East Face New Questioning

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 27 (AP)—Within jumping distance of American land, 600 repatriates waiting to be released by U. S. officials began their third day today aboard the Diplomatic Exchange liner Gripsholm since it docked with more than 1,400 passengers from Japan and other parts of the Orient.

To speed clearance of those remaining aboard, officials already had removed approximately 145 passengers to Ellis Island for more complete investigation of their loyalty to the United States

Almost complete inspection of a record load of 1,600 pieces of luggage had been accomplished by 200 customs officers brought from all parts of the port of New York. Officials hope to clear those aboard today, leaving only those detained at Ellis Island for more prolonged questioning.

Among those transferred to Ellis Island were approximately 20 missionaries suspected of participating in activities detrimental to the United States. Returning diplomats said a series of pacifist meetings advocating the opening of peace negotiations took place aboard the ship on its homeward journey.

Milky Way Relaxes Prior to Breakup

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP)—An astronomer said yesterday that the Milky Way and other vast systems of stars are undergoing a process of "relaxation" and when fully relaxed will disintegrate.

This view was presented by Dr. Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Associate Professor of Theological Astrophysics at the University of Chicago's Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., in his new book "Principles of Stellar Dynamics."

He said that star systems are formed under conditions of unimaginable heat and pressure and that they spend their years in the relaxation process, after which they resemble a uniform gas and begin to lose stars.

He estimated the Milky Way galaxy at its beginning had an expectancy of 10,000,000,000,000 years. Dr. Chandrasekhar concluded that since the Milky Way has been in existence for 3,000,000,000 years, it has 9,997,000,000,000 years to go before it is fully relaxed.

Censors Rule on Printed Matter To Neutral European Nations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Newspapers, newspaper clippings or any other printed matter cannot be sent from the United States and Canada to a neutral European country after Sept. 1, 1942, unless they are sent directly from the firm which publishes them, according to a new joint ruling of the United States and Canadian censorship offices.

This restrictive measure is deemed necessary to national defense since it is believed that such clippings could be used for the transmission of code messages from the United States or Canada to spy centers in neutral European countries.

As an example of how this ruling works, it means that in the future a reader of The Christian Science Monitor or of any other publication issued by The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be able to forward either the whole publication or a clipping from it to a friend or acquaintance in neutral Europe.

The countries to which this ruling applies are Portugal, Sweden, Spain, and Switzerland. It does not apply to members of the United Nations or to neutral countries elsewhere in the world.

California and South Carolina Primaries Show Few Reversals

By the Associated Press

All but one of California's 19 incumbent Congressmen, including six whose attitude toward Roosevelt defense and foreign policy measures was attacked by opponents, evidently won renomination in Tuesday's primary.

Remaining in doubt was Representative A. J. Elliott's fight for the Democratic nomination against Victor W. Bowker. Mr. Elliott was unopposed on the Republican ticket but stood to lose out unless he carried the nomination of his own Democratic party. Mr. Elliott had defended his vote against fortification of Guam and his opposition to reciprocal trade treaties.

With only about half the precincts reporting, Mr. Elliott led Mr. Bowker by only 202 votes.

Returns last night showed victories on both Democratic and Republican tickets for Representatives Tom Rolph, Albert E. Carter, Harry L. Engelbright, and Richard J. Welch, whose voting records on Administration measures were brought up by opponents.

The other two, Leland M. Ford, Republican, and John H. Tolan, Democrat, were victorious within their respective parties and Mr. Tolan was leading other contenders for the cross-party nomination. Mr. Ford lost the Democratic nomination to Lieut. Will Rogers, Jr., son of the homespun philosopher. Lieutenant Rogers also was a candidate for the G. O. P. designation.

Representative Frank H. Buck, Democrat, was having a hard time against State Assemblyman Edward Cain for renomination on his own ticket and seemingly lost the Republican race to J. Leroy Johnson.

Those safely renominated on their own tickets as well as on the ballot of the other major party included Representatives Clarence F. Lea, Democrat, John Z. Anderson and Bertrand W. Gearhart, Republicans, and John M. Costello, Democrat. H. Jerry Voorhis won Democratic renomination but was trailing Robert P. Shuler in the Republican contest. Representative Thomas Ford, seeking only Democratic renomination, won easily.

In South Carolina, Senator Burnet R. Maybank, friend and supporter of President Roosevelt, got an apparently safe majority over Eugene S. Blease as late unofficial returns were reported from Tuesday's Democratic primary to name a United States senator.

Mr. Blease, half-brother of the late Senator Cole L. Blease and former Chief Justice of South Carolina who presented himself as a campaigner for "white supremacy" was trailing Senator Maybank by nearly 6,000 votes with all but 85 of 1,536 precincts accounted for.

Olin D. Johnson, Spartanburg lawyer, won the nomination as Governor, an office he held from 1935 to 1939. His opponent, Wyndham M. Manning, Sumter farmer and son of South Carolina's first World War Governor, Richard I. Manning, conceded defeat in his third consecutive try for the post. The vote in 1,467 precincts: Johnston, 114,714; Manning, 104,285.

Three of the State's six Representatives in Congress who had opposition were renominated by big majorities on the face of nearly complete returns. They are Butler B. Hare in the Third District, J. P. Richards in the Fifth, and John L. McMillan in the sixth.

The nomination is equivalent to election.

Minute Facts on War To Be Given by OWI

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 27

Facts about the war effort of the United Nations will be presented in a special radio campaign of six weeks duration starting Sept. 14 and featuring one-minute "spot" messages by widely known news commentators, the Office of War Information announced today.

Radio stations, which will give free time for the announcements, will be furnished with 43 brief transcriptions.

The OWI said the campaign was "the most important ever attempted" by the Government through the radio. The list of commentators includes William Shirer, Raymond Clapper, Raymond Gram Swing, H. V. Kaltenborn, John Gunther, Pearl Buck and thers.

Suit Filed to Compel Trainmen's Parley

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27 (AP)—W. S. Ross, member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lodge 386, Conemaugh, Pa., filed suit in Common Pleas Court Aug. 25 against the Brotherhood and its national officers, seeking to require the holding of a convention in 1943 for election of officers.

Alexander F. Whitney, Brotherhood President, said a decision not to hold the quadrennial convention next year was made after 951 of 990 lodges voted for a postponement because of the war.

Mr. Ross' petition charged the postponement was the result of a conspiracy of the officers to perpetuate themselves in office, which Mr. Whitney denied. No date was set for a hearing.

Pageant Re-enacts Days In Old Le Roy Homestead

LE ROY, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP)—Counterparts of historical personages, dating back more than a century, walked through the 129-year-old Le Roy House today in a pageant formally opening the slate stone building as the home of the Le Roy Historical Society.

Ladies and gentlemen, dressed in nineteenth-century costumes, reenacted scenes from the history of the mansion where the Massachusetts legislator, Daniel Webster, courted Miss Caroline Bayard Le Roy.

Henderson Backs Auto Share Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson today asked all companies writing automobile insurance to protect their policyholders participating in ride-sharing plans.

"Since participation by car owners is in the interest of the war effort," Mr. Henderson wrote the companies, "the Office of Price Administration believes participating car owners should lose no part of the coverage afforded them by their automobile liability insurance (bodily injury and property damage)."

Some companies, Mr. Henderson said, have construed liability policies written by them on private cars to be unaffected by bona fide participation in ride-sharing plans, even though they involved agreements to share expenses. He asked all companies to agree formally to this construction.

Mr. Henderson said some car owners had expressed concern as to whether pooling rides on an expense sharing basis might be a policy violation, because of provisions denying insurance coverage to vehicles when used for hire or as public conveyances.

Roosevelt-Fraser Confer on Pacific

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt gave over his entire morning today to conversations with Peter Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, who arrived in Washington yesterday for important discussions of wartime problems.

Mr. Fraser was a dinner guest of the Chief Executive last night and afterward the two, along with Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, and Walter Nash, the New Zealand Minister, went to the President's study and talked until 2 o'clock in the morning.

After their morning conference, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fraser were to attend a meeting of the Pacific War Council, on which New Zealand and the United States are represented along with all the other United Nations battling in the Pacific war theater.

Down Trend in Sinkings: Cargo War-Risk Rates Cut

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—The downward trend in submarine torpedoings and the increasing effectiveness of the convoy system were reflected here today in the announcement by American Marine Insurance Underwriters of the first reduction in cargo war-risk insurance rates in many months.

While the Navy announced yesterday the torpedoing of two more United Nations merchant vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean areas, the insurance reduction came simultaneously and was attributed by the underwriters directly to the "increasing improvement in the convoy system," their statement adding: "It is believed that the declaration of war by Brazil will tend to reduce the war-risk hazards."

In this action by men who deal in facts rather than roseate announcements, a general cut of $5 a $100 on war-risk insurance was ordered for cargoes moving over most of the important routes traveled by United States vessels. Premiums had run as high as $25 or $30 a $100, and the trend in rates had been steadily upward since the beginning of the intensified submarine warfare off the Atlantic Coast last January.

Trade routes affected by the reductions included those between the United States and Brazil and Argentina; routes to Africa and Red Sea ports, and routes to Ceylon and Indian ports, in all of which the rates have been reduced from 25 to 20 per cent, or from $25 to $20, a $100. Shipments to and from Egyptian Mediterranean ports via the Cape of Good Hope were reduced from 30 to 25 per cent, and shipments to and from Port Said and Suez via the Cape from 27½ per cent to 22½ per cent. Shipments to and from Australia via the Panama Canal were reduced from 25 to 20 per cent.

Women Outwit Servicemen

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Servicemen at ease in the United Service Organizations recreation center didn't want to be called sissies. They refused to read women's magazines.

"We outwit them," confides Mrs. B. F. Raynes, USO secretary.

"We cut up the women's magazines, paste the articles in scrapbooks and the boys—all unknowing—read them avidly."

Paper Patterns Cut to WPB Limits In Move to Save Dress Materials

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Some of the length, sweep and sleeve circumference is coming out of home-made dresses to make them more like the "store clothes."

The War Production Board has placed paper patterns used by women in making dresses under the measurement restrictions applying to ready-made garments.

Measurement restrictions are those applying already to other-than-wool fabrics in ready-made garments. The WPB said the more severe wool restrictions were not applied because a pattern-maker had no way of knowing what kind of fabric would be used.

While applying measurement restrictions on homemade dresses, the WPB did not include restrictions on the number of pockets, the width of belts, etc., which apply to ready-made garments.

There are two effective dates, one on "master patterns," and the other on patterns for sale. After Sept. 1, no manufacturer may make a master pattern that exceeds the maximum measurements for other-than-wool fabrics, and after Feb. 1, no manufacturer may sell or deliver any pattern which exceeds by more than 5 per cent the measurement limitations for ready-made dresses.

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Art North of Boston—Radio—Only One Contest Looms in Vermont Primaries

Laconia, N. H., Offers Third Annual Show

By Dorothy Adlow

Laconia, N. H.

Currently shown in the Laconia public library is the third annual exhibition of the Laconia Art Group. This small organization now considers itself established. There are many painters who reside in this vicinity throughout the year, some professional, some hobby performers. The beauty of the mountains and countryside attracts also many city painters.

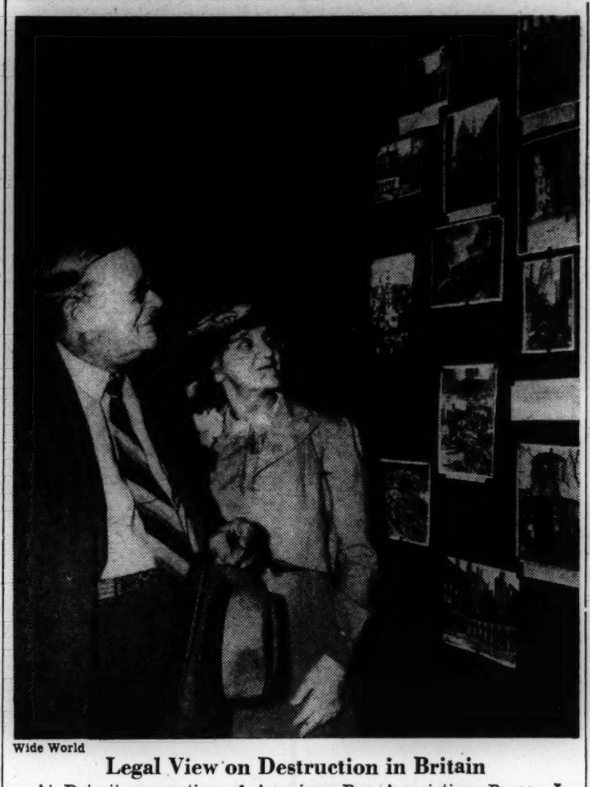
The pictures painted by professional artists elicit one kind of critical response, while the provincial - hobby - amateur efforts prove interesting and entertaining and sometimes exhilarating. It is not exceptional to find farming folk who pick up brushes to express delight in their environment. They work in a meticulous manner, as though they were making an all-over embroidery of brushstrokes. They are never abandoned or relaxed in the way the city-bred artists are (or pretend to be). Only sophisticated painters let go, sweeping pigment on opulently, evolving spacious compositions with strident flourishes.

New Hampshire's terrain is eventful, well-knit, curvilinear. It is picturesque at every turn, and often too gratifying and decorative to challenge the wits of artists. With the atmospheric changes in the course of the day the pictorial qualities change; now the vistas resolve into exquisite linear patterns; now they are tenuous and filmy, dissolving into blue and violet mists. The mountain contours frame the dense woodlands and lush verdant valleys. The major problem is what to omit, what to distil from such abundance.

It is not surprising to find water color the favorite medium. The fashion everywhere in recent years, it is responsive and accommodates itself to impressionistic record. The Laconia exhibition contains a number of aquarelles of distinction. They show that the painters have applied the colors after thinking and planning their compositions very carefully. Helen Stotesbury has painted the trees and cows, the rolling hills, and a lonely lake. "Mailboxes" shows how a departure into broad expanses may commence from the practical shapes of rural mail containers. She uses the brush sparingly and summarily and with more articulation than her neighbor, Louise Langdon, who favors the evanescent qualities of atmosphere. Different are the water colors of Abbott Cheever painted with opaque pigment in a brisk and vivid manner. Gifted is the hand of Omer Luneau, who manages to evince a good deal from each stroke of his sensitive brush. His water color is transparent and fluid and rhythmical.

Lois Tracy's oils add zest to the Laconia exhibition. She uses color generously and permits feeling to exercise its influence. Her exuberance over the beauty of New Hampshire in winter and summer is communicated legibly. Summer scenes are warm and luminous; winter, chill and tranquil. Grace Bliss Stewart's pictures reveal well-schooled observation and securely disciplined hand.

Among exhibitors are Eleanor Lindsay, whose "Blacksmith's Shop" is an appealing bit of genre; John Hoyt, whose "R. F. D." is a pleasant snowy theme; Ruth Johnson, whose poetic temperament shines through her pictures; Theodore Corliss, who does a good job in "Sport Fisherman"; Dr. F. H. McCarthy, whose "Florida" is lyrical; Ruth Gilman, whose "Back Stage" provides a florid note in this rural environment, Abby Jewett Austin, whose "Corn" and "Peppers" are excellent specimens of native painting, and whose Staffordshire plate studies in water color are delightful; Wilfred Marsland, George Booth, John G. Berry, and W. Sussman. Some drawings executed with deep feeling by John Pratt Whitman complete the exhibition.



Wide World

Legal View on Destruction in Britain

At Detroit convention of American Bar Association, Roscoe L. Pound, Dean Emeritus of Harvard Law School, and Mrs. Pound showed much interest in exhibition of photographs of what bombs can do to law temples in England. Here Dean Pound and his wife are surveying pictures which were flown from London by English bomber.

The Daily Dialer

Cesare Sodero, guest conductor on "Sinfonietta," presents the following program: Beethoven's "Coriolanus," Overture, Tchaikovsky's Italian Capriccio, and the Prelude to Act III, from Wagner's "Lohengrin," MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Kenneth Wilson plays the following program in the sixth organ recital from the Church of the Advent in Boston: Karg-Elert's "Harmonies du soir"; (from "Three Impressions" Jongen's "Improvisation-Caprice," and César Franck's Choral in A minor, WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

Gladys Swarthout, Madeleine Carroll, and Ralph Bellamy, are guests on tonight's "Stage Door Canteen," with Bert Lytell as master of ceremonies, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

"The Churches and the War" is the subject of "America's Town Meeting of the Air." Guest speakers are Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, professor of applied Christianity at Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Albert W. Palmer, professor of practical theology, and president, Chicago Theological Seminary, BLUE-WHDH, 9 p. m.

John Ringling North will talk about the circus, as Ted Husing's guest on "Thirty Minutes to Play." Music by Jeff Alexander Ragtime Band and Mary Small, vocalist, CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m.

William S. Howland, who has just returned from a tour of the Canadian sector of the 1,400-mile Alaskan highway, will describe how U. S. Army engineers are rushing the Alaskan highway to completion. He and Kay Kyser, bandmaster, who is soon to entertain U. S. troops in Alaska, are guests on "Today's News in the Making," NBC-WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

Friday

The Columbia Concert Orchestra, with Bernard Herrmann conducting, will play the overture to Shostakovitch's opera, "The Nose"; two intermezzi by Kalinnikoff; and Cowell's "Old American Country Set," CBS-WEEI, 3:30 p. m.

Denishawn-Duncan Program

Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn will dance together for the first time in 11 years when they revive their duo-dances, "Tillers of the Soil" and "Josephine and Hippolyte," for the Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival programs this week—Aug. 27 through 29. Other revivals of famous dances by this famous pair will be Miss St. Denis's solos, "Liebestraum," "Black and Gold Sari," "Study of a Madonna," a Brahms Waltz and a Nautch Dance, and Shawn's solos, "Prometheus," "St. Francis," and "Mevlevi Dervish."

This, the eighth program of the Festival of American Dance, is devoted to the work of the founders of that dance as an art form—Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, and Isadora Duncan. The great Isadora, who passed on in 1927, will be represented by her life-long pupil and adopted daughter, Anna Duncan, in four groups of dances to music of Gluck, Corelli, Bach, Mozart, and Chopin.

The festival programs are held in the new Jacob's Pillow Dance Theater, on the estate known as Jacob's Pillow, near Lee, Mass., at 5 o'clock on Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, and at 9 on Saturday evenings.

Lodge Dodged Vital Issues Crocker Says

Courtenay Crocker, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, today staged a meeting in the Women's Republican Club of Boston to build up his campaign organization.

Continuing his hammering attack on Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., (R) of Massachusetts, whom he is seeking to oust, Mr. Crocker charged that the Senator's career has been marked by vacillation and a failure to grasp the problems which confronted him.

"Not until driven to action recently by public clamor has his voice been heard asking for relief for the people of this State from shortages of oil, beef and other commodities," Mr. Crocker said. "With defeat staring him in the face, he can now be heard daily proclaiming his zealous activity on behalf of his constituents.

"When it was evident, even to schoolboys, that Hitler had revived the old German Junker's mad dream of world economic domination and when the Hun hordes were already on the march, Senator Lodge said: 'I am against the President's cash and carry idea and when Congress convenes in a special session to repeal the present arms and ammunition embargo in our neutrality law, I shall vote against it.'"

Mr. Crocker further quoted Mr. Lodge as saying: "The fight in Europe is not our fight, it is theirs. If the British and French Empires cannot stand without our help, then they deserve to fall.'"

Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, continued his attack on Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's administration at Lynn and Salem rallies last night.

Quoting at length from the report of Thomas J. Buckley, State Auditor, criticizing financial conditions in the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, Mr. Putnam said:

"Civilian defense is vital to our protection now. Hundreds of thousands of loyal men and women are giving of their time and of themselves to protect their friends and neighbors. . . . They are doing a splendid piece of work. It seems a shame that they, who are doing this for nothing, should be run by a high-priced bureaucracy. . . . This is no time for bureaucracies. We are even now fighting to protect democracy."

Ogden Challenge of Plumley Expected to Be Sole Feature

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 27—A contest between Charles A. Plumley of Northfield and Samuel R. Ogden of Landgrove for the former's current seat in Congress promises the only bit of action in an otherwise routine Republican primary election Sept. 8. Gov. William H. Wills, seeking renomination to a second two-year term, heads the slate made up almost in entirety of present office holders.

On the Democratic side of the fence, the primary election will bring no contests whatever. John B. Candon of Pittsford, perennial farmer-candidate for Representative to Congress, is again up for nomination, and the State slate is headed by Park H. Pollard of Cavendish, veteran wheelhorse and, until his recent resignation, for many years, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee. With him, seeking nomination, are a group of Democratic Party notables who have often been frequent unsuccessful candidates.

The Republican Party contest between Representative Plumley and Mr. Ogden has aroused considerable interest, but in the opinion of this observer, more because of Mr. Ogden's temerity in challenging the admitted strength of the veteran Representative than in any belief his candidacy will be successful. Another angle of interest is the fact that Mr. Ogden and Vermont's junior Senator, George D. Aiken, are friends, so the Landgrove blacksmith and real-estate operator can be expected to have the support of many of Senator Aiken's former friends. Just how much of his farm strength Senator Aiken can persuade to support Mr. Ogden is one of the elements that is drawing the speculation of the State's political observers.

Cultural Backgrounds

As college men, both Representative Plumley and Mr. Ogden have adequate cultural backgrounds. Mr. Plumley before going to Congress was President of Norwich University. Mr. Ogden, a graduate of Swarthmore and a classmate there of Price Administrator Leon Henderson, is well known in State educational circles. Both have served in the Vermont General Assembly and on many State commissions. Representative Plumley is a former Speaker of the House, while Mr. Ogden is currently a member of the State Commission on Conservation and Development.

Lieut. Gov. Mortimer R. Proctor, Secretary of State Rawson C. Myrick, Auditor of Accounts David V. Anderson, and Attorney General Alban J. Parker are all seeking Republican renomination to the offices they now hold, without opposition. Levi R. Kelley, Deputy State Treasurer for the past 14 years, will seek the nomination for Treasurer, in place of his chief, Thomas H. Cave of Barre, who is not a candidate for renomination.

State Auditor Anderson and Attorney General Parker will be seeking their second renomination to office, while Secretary of State Myrick has served for 15 years, following a like number of years as Deputy Secretary.

Democratic Candidates

Seeking nomination on the Democratic ticket to oppose these veteran Republican officeholders in the November election will be Park H. Pollard, Cavendish storekeeper, well known in political and legislative circles, for Governor; Dr. Ernest H. Bailey of Graniteville, former legislator, for Lieutenant Governor; Peter J. Hincks, Middlebury banker, who will attain his third nomination by the Democrats for State Treasurer; John G. Picher of Winooski, former United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, for Secretary of State; W. Howard Sherman, executive of the Rutland Fire Clay Company, for Auditor of Accounts, and Arthur L. Graves, St. Johnsbury attorney, seeking a repeat nomination for Attorney General.

The contest between Mr. Ogden and Representative Plumley for the Republican nomination is so quiet it can hardly qualify as a contest. Mr. Plumley has been attending to business as usual in Washington, and to date if he has mended any political fences it is by way of the mails.

Mr. Ogden, on his part, after an initial statement setting forth his desire to be Vermont's Representative in Congress and declaring, in effect, that there were no strings dangling from his candidacy, has rested his case without further ado. He has made two or three public speeches, only one of which, before his townsfolk of Landgrove, touched on anything remotely resembling politics. With only two weeks to go before the primary, neither candidate shows any indication of coming to grips on any political issues, real or otherwise.

With calm reigning over the Vermont political scene, the primaries on Sept. 8 seem certain to be without incident, marked only by the small vote indicating the slimmest of interest in things political.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theater

Plymouth—"The Moon Is Down," by John Steinbeck, with Conrad Nagel. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Summer Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room," featuring Robert E. Perry, Mary Barthelmess and others. 8:40. Matinee Saturday at 2:40.

Joy Street Playhouse—"The Vinegar Tree," by Paul Osborne. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Maisie Gets Her Man," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. 2, 5, 8:10. "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30.

Fenway—"Are Husbands Necessary," Ray Milland, Betty Field. 1:05, 4:05, 7, 9:55. "Lady Gangster" Faye Emerson. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:35.

Fine Arts—"The Story of the Vatican." 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:45, 10. "A Man to Remember." 1:55, 4:10, 6:25, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—"Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. "Flying With Music." 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:50.

Kenmore — "Adventures in Washington," Herbert Marshall, V. Bruce. 1, 4:30, 7:55. "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. 2:35, 6, 9:30.

Metropolitan—"Spy Ship," Craig Stevens, Irene Manning. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:05. "The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 5, 9:15.

Modern—"This Above All," Tyrone Power, Joan Fontaine. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:30. "Night in New Orleans," Preston Foster. 9:35 a. m., 4:35, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Crossroads," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:35, 5:05, 7:35, 10:05. "About Face," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:15, 6:45, 9:15.

Paramount — "Are Husbands Necessary," Ray Milland, Betty Field. 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:05, 9:45. "Lady Gangster," Faye Emerson. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

RKO-Boston — "My Favorite Spy," Kay Kyser, Jane Wyman, Ellen Drew. 10:20 a. m., 1:25, 4:25, 7:25, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:05, 3:05, 6:10, 9:10.

Scollay—"This Above All," Tyrone Power, Joan Fontaine. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Night in New Orleans," Preston Foster. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—India in Crisis," "Churchill's Island," "Spanish Fiesta," "Getting Your Money's Worth," "Obey Your Air Raid Warden," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Crossroads," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr. 12:32, 3:36, 5:24, 7:50, 10:16. "About Face," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:45 a. m., 2:11, 4:37, 7:03, 9:29.

Telepix—"Ballet Russe in Spanish Fiesta," "March of Time's India in Crisis," "Bobby Riggs, Tennis Pointers," "Spare Time in the Army." Disney cartoons, and 30 minutes of news. Continuous, 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Things to Come." 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50, 9:35. "Hello Annapolis," Tom Brown, Jean Parker. 9:35 a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:45, 8:30.

Uptown—"The Man Who Wouldn't Die," Lloyd Nolan. 2:50, 5:30, 8:25. "Lady in a Jam," Irene Dunne. 1, 3:55, 6:35, 9:40.

Washington Street Olympia—"Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "Kid Glove Killer," Marsha Hunt. 11:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — **Capitol**: "Her Cardboard Lover," Robert Taylor, Norma Shearer, Red Skelton. 1:45, 8.
Allston: "Jungle Book," Sabu. "Suicide Squadron," Anton Walbrook. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan. "Twin Beds," George Brent, Joan Bennett. 1:45, 8.
Regent: "Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton. "Escape from Hong Kong," Don Terry, Leo Carrillo, Andy Devine. 2. Evenings 6:45.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Ship Ahoy," Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton. "Butch Minds the Baby," Virginia Bruce. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres. 2:08, 8. "I Married an Angel," Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy. 3:34, 9:44.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "They All Kissed the Bride." Joan Crawford, Melvyn Douglas. 3:44, 6:36, 9:28. "A Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," William Gargan. 2, 5:10, 8:02.
Coolidge Corner: "Broadway," Pat O'Brien, George Raft. "Miss Annie Rooney," Shirley Temple.
Cleveland Circle: "Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan, Ronald Regan. "I Was Framed," Michael Ames. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Ceneral Square: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer. "Kid Glove Killer," Marsha Hunt. 2, 8.
Harvard: "Miss Annie Rooney," Shirley Temple. "Affairs of Jimmy Valentine," Dennis O'Keefe. 2, 8.
University: "Tortilla Flat," Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, John Garfield. 2:30, 6:05, 9:35. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "They All Kissed the Bride." Joan Crawford, Melvyn Douglas. "Ellery Queen and the Murder Ring." 2. Evenings continuous from 7:30.
Strand: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. 3:16, 9:16. "Kid Glove Killer," Van Heflin, Marsha Hunt, Lee Bowman. 1:55, 7:55.
Codman: "Moontide," Jean Gabin. "Twin Beds," George Brent, Joan Bennett. 1:45, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Tortilla Flat," Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, John Garfield. 3:29, 9:12. "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres. 2, 7:54.
Park: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," Florence Rice. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Torpedo Boat," Richard Arlen. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "I Married an Angel," Nelson Eddy, Jeanette MacDonald. "I Was Framed," Michael Ames. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan. "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "The Spoilers," Marlene Dietrich. "Blondie's Blessed Event," Arthur Lake, Penny Singleton. 2, 8.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "Pardon My Stripes," Bill Henry, Sheila Ryan. "Slander House," Craig Reynold. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Henry and Dizzy," J. Lydon. 1:50, 5:05, 8:20. "Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. 3:05, 6:20, 9:35.
Mystic: "Moontide," Jean Gabin. 3:15, 8:20. "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr, Patsy Kelly. 2, 7, 10.
Maplewood: "Private Buckaroo," Andrew Sisters. 3:26, 9:21. "The Dawn Express," Michael Whalen, Anna Neagle. 2:15, 8.
Strand: "Tarzan's New York Adventure," Johnny Weissmuller. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Kid Glove Killer." 2:15, 5:25, 8:25.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. 1:55, 7:55. "Kid Glove Killer," Van Heflin, Marsha Hunt. 3:16, 9:16.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, Maureen O'Hara. "Remarkable Andrew," William Holden, Ellen Drew. 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:35, 8:20. "Night Before the Divorce," Lynn Barl. 2:20, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck. Joel McCrea. "Private Buckaroo," Andrews Sisters. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Broadway," George Raft, Pat O'Brien. "Lady in a Jam," Irene Dunne, Patric Knowles. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan, Ronald Reagan. "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Lady in a Jam," Irene Dunne. "Moontide," Jean Gabin. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Unseen Enemy," Leo Carrillo, Andy Devine. "Klondike Fury," E. Lowe. 2, 8.
Strand: "I Married an Angel," Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy. "Maisie Gets Her Man," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. 2, 8.

REVERE—Revere: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. "Maisie Gets Her Man," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. 2, 8.
Boulevard: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. "Maisie Gets Her Man," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. 2, 8.

SAUGUS — Drive-In Theater: "Lady Is Willing," Marlene Dietrich, Fred MacMurray. "Sing for Your Supper," Jinx Faulkenburg, Charles Rogers. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Rings on Her Fingers," Henry Fonda, Gene Tierney. "Butch Minds the Baby," Virginia Bruce. 2, 8.
Strand: "We Were Dancing," Norma Shearer, Melvyn Douglas. "The Mad Doctor of Market Street," Una Merkel. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Wife Takes a Flyer," Joan Bennett. "Bed Time Story," Loretta Young, Fredric March. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Almost Married," Robert Paige, Jane Frazee. 2:09, 7:54. "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 3:26, 9:11.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Her Cardboard Lover," Robert Taylor, Norma Shearer. "Kid Glove Killer." 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: Cadets on Parade." Freddie Bartholomew. "Our Russian Front." 1:45, 7:45.
Coolidge: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 2, 7:45.

WAVELEY — Strand: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Nazi Agent," Conrad Veidt. 2, 7:45.

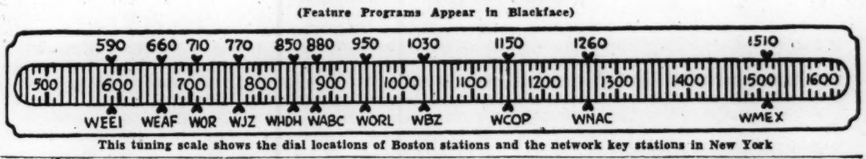
WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan, Ronald Reagan. "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres. 1:30, 7:45.

WEYMOUTH — Drive-In Theater: "Men of San Quentin," J. Anthony Hughes, Eleanor Stewart. "Dangerous Lady," Neil Hamilton, Jane Story. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "In This Our Life," Bette Davis, George Brent. 3:47, 8:07. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler. 2:15, 6:30, 9:51.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



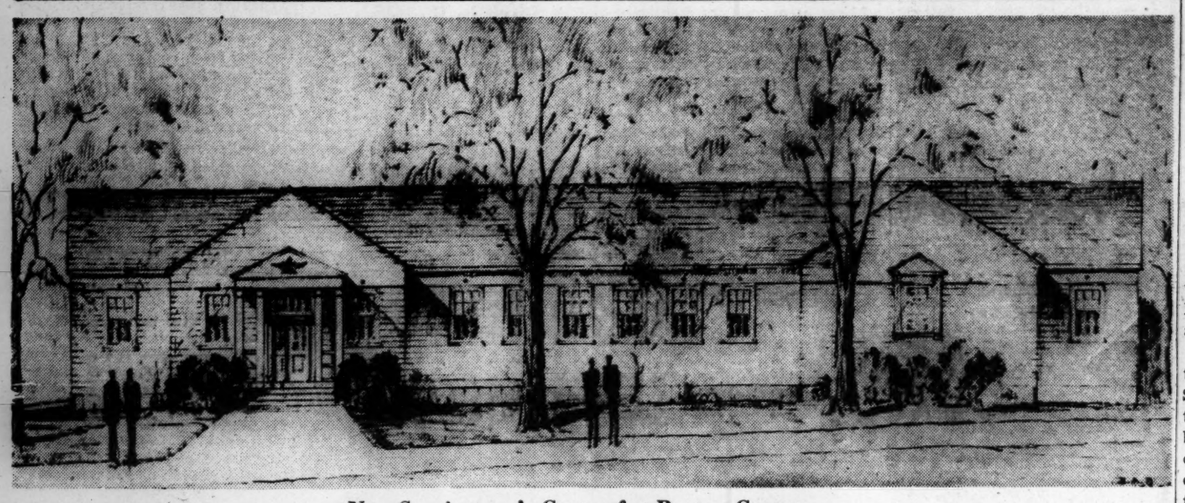
This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 David Harum: sk..	News; Music	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland Indians baseball	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:15 News; Hollywood ..	Air Express Music.....	"Ma Perkins": sketch....	game	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:30 U. S. Navy Band...	Songs for Sale.....	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:45 U. S. Navy Band...	Little Concert	"Right to Happiness"..	land Indians baseball	Wartime Buying; Orch..
4:00 News Service	News Service; Music....	"Backstage Wife": sk....	game	Dance Matinee .....
4:15 Del Castillo, organ..	Air Express Music.....	"Stella Dallas": sketch..	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Dance Matinee .....
4:30 Jobs for Victory....	Army-Navy E Award	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	land Indians baseball	Dance Matinee .....
4:45 Great Lakes Navy..	Program; Speakers	"Young Widder Brown"..	game	Dance Matinee .....
5:00 Five o'Clock Follies: music; songs.	Air Express Music.....	"When a Girl Marries"..	Sports Matinee	Terry O'Toole's Variety
5:15 "Follies": "Post" ..	International Fiesta.....	"Portia Faces Life".....	Sports Matinee	Show .....
5:30 "Follies": "Post" ..	A Girl and a Song.....	Jack Dalton, songs....	Sports Matinee	Sports; Music .....
5:45 Ben Bernie: music..	"Let's Swing"	Salon Serenade	Sports Matinee	News Service .....
6:00 News comment	War Headlines; Sports..	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Sports Comments ....
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs..	Dinner Concert	Herb Lewis, songs.....	Sports Roundup	Sports; Waltz Time....
6:30 Frazier Hunt, News	Geoffrey Harwood, Talk.	Sports Digest; Music....	Press Roundup	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today..	Soldiers' & Sailors' Quiz	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Mus. Rendezvous	Sports of the Day.....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"..	"Easy Aces": sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Donald Nelson, Talk....	March to Victory.....
7:15 Glenn Miller's Or..	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	News of the World....	Political Talk	Music; News .....
7:30 "Maudie's Diary"..	Adrian and Alice, songs.	"How'm I Doing?": Bob	"Confidentially Yours" .	"Excursions in Science",
7:45 dramatic sketch ..	Frontline Headlines	Hawk's Quiz Show.....	Clement North; Music ..	Treasury Star Parade...
8:00 "Thirty Minutes to	Earl Godwin, News.....	Frank Morgan; Meredith	"Sinfonietta": Cesare	Musical Program .....
8:15 Play"; music; talk	Lum 'n' Abner.....	Willson's Orchestra	Sodero, conductor	Civilian Defense; Music.
8:30 Death Valley Days..	Organ Recital by Ken-	"Aldrich Family," serial	'It Pays to Be Ignorant';	"Songs of the Range"...
8:45 Death Valley; news	neth Wilson	"Aldrich Family," serial	Howard-Shelton; quiz..	"Dreamland Four" ....
9:00 Major Bowes' Amateur Program	America's Town Meeting: "The Churches and the	Music Hall: Bob Crosby; Mary Martin; Victor	Gabriel Heatter, news... News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album" records ....
9:15 Stage Door Canteen	War"	Borge; Merry Mac;	Sports Digest; Music....	Classical Album .....
9:30 Stage Door Canteen	Town Meeting; Music....	guests; comedy; orch...	Sports; Music	Classical Album .....
9:45 Stage Door Canteen				
10:00 "The First Line"..	News; "Little Concert"..	Rudy Vallee: Joan Davis;	Raymond Gram Swing..	News report .....
10:15 "The First Line"..	Harry De Angeli's Orch..	Eugene Pallette; orch..	'Brazil Presents': music	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Oscar R. Ewing....	"The Little Show".....	"Today's News in the	Rudy Wallace's Orchestra	Vaughn Monroe's Orch...
10:45 News; Sports	News Here and Abroad..	Making"; dramatizat'ns	Capt. Edward MacAuley.	Sam Donahue's Orch....
11:00 News; Quincy Howe	Dance orchestra	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Drama Shop: "Devil's
11:15 Rideout; Music	News; Sports; Music....	Music You Want.....	J. B. Priestley; recorded.	Henchmen" .....
11:30 Master Works of	Fishermen's Program ..	Music You Want.....	Rudy Wallace's Orchestra	Day's End; music.....
11:45 Music: orchestra	"Good Night Tunes".....	News Service	Rudy Wallace's Orchestra	Day's End; News.....

Friday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music.....	News; Musical Clock....	Organ Melodies	.....
7:15 Commuters' Special.	Newscast; Music	Musical Clock; News....	News Service	.....
7:30 Music; News	Religious program	Musical Clock	"Fiesta": music	.....
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	Religious program; News	News	Musical Clock	.....
8:00 News of the World.	Western Melodies	Chet Gaylord, songs....	News Service	News Service .....
8:15 Shopping talk	Music of Many Lands..	Military Band; News....	"George & Dixie"; News	Post Exchange .....
8:30 Carl Moore: variety	Music of Many Lands..	Morning Toast: Fred and	Ruth Moss Interviews...	Post Exchange .....
8:45 Carl Moore; News.	News; Music	Posey	Ruth Moss Interviews...	Frank Parker, songs....
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue..	Fishermen's Program ..	News; Hum and Strum..	News and Rhythm.....	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:15 "Jane Eyre"	"Breakfast Club"	"Funny Money Man"...	All Hail to You.....	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:30 Symphonette	"Breakfast Club"	News; Melodeers	Organ; Vocalists	"Your Morning Pickup".
9:45 "Thus We Live".....	"Breakfast Club"	Shopping News	Musical Roundup	"Your Morning Pickup".
10:00 "Valiant Lady": sk.	Air Express Music.....	"Bess Johnson": sketch.	Recorded BBC News.....	Farm and Home News..
10:15 American Stories ..	News; Music	"Bachelor's Children" ..	"Sing and Swing Shop"	"Handy Andy" .....
10:30 "Honeymoon Hill"..	Betty Pierce, talk.....	"Help Mate": drama....	Organ Recital	"Goin' Shoppin' With
10:45 "Food Fair"	Morning Serenade	Meet the Band.....	Treasury Star Parade...	Marie Mason" .....
11:00 Clara-Lu-'n'-Em ..	Navy Grad. Exercise ...	"Road of Life": sketch..	New England Cupboard.	Talk; Rud. Friml's Music
11:15 Second Husband: sk.	Parade of Nations.....	"Vic and Sade": sketch..	Australian News	Organ recital .....
11:30 "Bright Horizons" .	"Magic Strings"	"Against the Storm"	News; Yankee House	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny": sk..	"Magic Strings"	"David Harum": sketch..	Party; Variety; Orch...	News Service .....
12:00 Kate Smith, talk..	News; Music	News; Hum and Strum..	Boake Carter, News.....	Monitor Views the News
12:15 "Big Sister": sketch	"Mystery Money Quiz"..	Words and Music.....	Organ Recital	Orchid; Ranch Melodies.
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	News: Agricultural News	Defense Talk; Music....	Italian Melodies .....
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" ..	Hour: talks; music....	Terrace Room Ensemble	Musical Roundup; Orchid	Italian Melodies .....
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	News; Music	Mildred Carlson, talk...	News Service	Council for Democracy..
1:15 Serial drama	Gospel Songs	Treasury Star Parade..	Marjorie Mills Hour.....	Musical Mailbox .....
1:30 "Vic and Sade": sk,	"Summer Serenade"	Sketches in Melody....	Marjorie Mills Hour....	Evelyn Cornett, songs...
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	"Gypsy Strings"	News Service	Cedric Foster, News....	Wm. Melodies .....
2:00 Serial drama	News; Music	"Light of the World"....	Musical Roundup	Victory program .....
2:15 Serial drama	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Lonely Women": sketch	Musical Roundup; News.	Leatherneck Parade ....
2:30 'We Love and Learn'	Air Express Music.....	Guiding Light: drama...	Sports Comments	Jean Harper, songs.....
2:45 'Pepper Young': sk..	Fishermen's Program ..	Betty Crocker, Talk....	Baseball Interviews	News Service .....
3:00 "David Harum": sk.	News; Music	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:15 News; Snapshots ..	Air Express Music.....	"Ma Perkins": sketch...	White Sox baseball	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:30 Concert Orchestra..	"Songs for Sale".....	'Pepper Young's Family'	game	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:45 Concert Orchestra..	Concert Gems	"Right to Happiness"..	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
4:00 News Service	News; Music	"Backstage Wife"	White Sox baseball	Dance Matinee; records.
4:15 Victory at Home....	Air Express Music.....	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	game	Dance Matinee; records.
4:30 Treasury Parade ...	"Tropic Tempos": music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Red Sox-White Sox base-	Dance Matinee; records.
4:45 Talk; Piano Team..	Music; News	"Young Widder Brown"..	ball game	Dance Matinee; records.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies: music; songs.	Air Express Music..... International Fiesta ...	"When a Girl Marries".. "Portia Faces Life".....	Sports Matinee ..... Sports Matinee	Terry O'Toole, Variety Show .....
5:15 Follies; "Post"	A Girl and a Song.....	Jack Dalton, songs....	California Caravan	Sports; Music .....
5:30 Follies; "Post"	"Let's Waltz"	Salon Serenade	Sports Matinee	News Service; Talk....
5:45 Ben Bernie: music..				
6:00 News Reports	News; Sports	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Sports reports .....

Salisbury Beach Checkup Shows Flagrant Violation of 'Gas' Rules Likely



New Servicemen's Center for Boston Common

This is an architect's drawing of the new Bay State Club which will be erected on Boston Common by the Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee and the Greater Boston United War Fund as a recreation center for servicemen. The new building will be located just north of the present recreation center known as the Buddies Club and will be joined with it by a connecting passageway. The Buddies Club is now used by more than 20,000 servicemen weekly. Construction of the new center is expected to begin within two weeks to assure completion before the coming of cold weather. The architect's plans were prepared by Charles G. Loring of Boston. The project was inaugurated by William Bond Wheelwright, Boston advertising counselor, and father of two sons in the armed services.

OPA Makes Investigation At Cabin Camp

The State Office of Price Administration announced today that some of the most flagrant violations of the gasoline rationing regulations have probably been uncovered at Salisbury Beach, N. H., where OPA inspectors made a thorough check last week end.

According to a statement made this morning by John M. Russell, State OPA enforcement attorney, the investigators found nine trucks bearing S ration stickers—stickers issued for commercial purposes only. In addition, they discovered two beach wagons with S stickers. The beach wagons had not been properly converted and therefore could not be considered business vehicles.

On the same day, 14 cars were parked at Salisbury without stickers of any kind.

Registrations of 160 cars were taken and a checkup disclosed that the cars came from Quincy, Boston, New Bedford, Malden, Waltham, Lynn, and other distant points. Further tabulation will be made and owners will be requested to appear and explain their suspected misuse of gasoline ration cards.

The investigation made at overnight cabins at North Attleboro last week yielded the registration numbers of 29 Massachusetts cars. The identification of the owners was sent by Police Chief Joseph McKeon of North Attleboro at the State OPA office for further investigation.

Among the 29 cars were automobiles from Lawrence, Wellesley, Swampscott, Newton Center, Somerville, Peabody, Milford, Roxbury, South Boston, Belmont, Brookline, Tewksbury, Natick, Worcester, Chelmsford, Springfield, Somerset, and Reading.

"We propose to enforce fairly the gasoline regulations in the interest of those who are conserving and in the interest of the war effort," said Henry Parkman, Jr., Director of the State Office of Price Administration. "All those enforcement provisions which are granted the OPA under the present regulations I intend to carry out, at the same time fully recognizing the authority of the United States Attorney to prosecute criminal violation of the regulations."

Mr. Parkman's statement was in reply to one made yesterday by Edmond J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney at Boston, who said: "We will not have Gestapo methods in Boston. We intend to prosecute to the fullest extent cases of willful and deliberate violations of Federal regulations, but do not intend to harass respectable and honest citizens who make unintentional mistakes."

The check made all last week at the Longwood Cricket Club in Brookline resulted yesterday in the summoning of 25 car owners to appear before the State OPA Enforcement Division for questioning.

"Of the 25," said Mr. Parkman, "some cars came from as far away as Fall River and Fitchburg. Others were from points closer to Boston, and all had either B or C supplemental ration stickers. The numbers of 90 other cars at the bowl were taken by OPA inspectors. Of these five were without stickers of any type, and all others had supplemental cards."

At Revere Beach, during last weekend, officials of the OPA disclosed, there were 13 cars bearing B and C stickers, some from distant cities. Most of the owners, said Mr. Parkman's office, will be asked to appear and explain. Inspectors found a beach wagon and two other passenger cars with S stickers.

A state-wide survey is currently going on to make sure that all cars bear a sticker of some sort. To date, 3,000 cars have been stopped for lack of a sticker, it was announced yesterday by John M. Russell, Enforcement Attorney of the State OPA.

Official United States Coast Guard

'Here's Way the Saboteur Incident Happened'

Coxswain John C. Cullen, United States Coast Guard hero who discovered the four Nazi saboteurs as they landed from a submarine at Amagansett Beach, Long Island, tells his experience to applicants for beach patrol work at the Boston Coast Guard Recruiting Office, 70 State Street. Mr. Cullen was engaged on duties similar to those to which the new recruits will be assigned when he had his now famous adventure.

Unusual Drag to Connecticut Politics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 27—Caucuses of the two major political parties, to choose delegates for State nominating conventions, are being held in Connecticut this week with little to arouse the interest of the voters, or even the delegates themselves. Not in many years has a State election campaign opened so quietly.

Republicans held their caucuses yesterday, naming the delegates who will gather at Hartford Sept. 10 and 11 to nominate candidates for State office. Democrats are holding their caucuses today, but so far as arranging a State ticket is concerned, the Democrats could almost dispense with the convention. There is only one place, that of Attorney General, not already filled by a Democratic incumbent, and from Gov. Robert A. Hurley down these officers seem assured of renomination.

In Republican quarters there is very little more for the delegates to decide when they convene. Former Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin is unopposed, at this point, for the gubernatorial nomination, and

The Week in Connecticut

while there is a choice of candidates for some of the lower places on the ticket, there is no very vigorous campaign for the pledges of convention candidates.

Former Lieut. Gov. James L. McConaughy, President of Wesleyan University, is spoken of again as a running mate for Mr. Baldwin, but William J. Pape, Waterbury newspaper publisher, and William L. Haddeus, West Haven representative, are candidates. Mrs. Alice Russ of Shelton and Mrs. Frances B. Redick of Newington are in the field for Secretary of State, a job that in recent years seems to have been preempted by the women. Fred Zeller of Stonington, former Comptroller, has no serious opposition for this place, and former Representative B. J. Monkiewicz of New Britain is unopposed for nomination as Representative-at-large.

The nomination for State Treasurer, on the Republican ticket, is still open, and there is a question about the nomination for Attorney-General. In fact, the choice of candidates for the Attorney Generalship, on both Republican and Democratic tickets, furnishes the nearest thing to excitement in the preconvention situation.

The Attorney General, along among Connecticut State officers, serves a four-year term. Thus Francis A. Pallotti, elected with the Republican slate four years ago, has held over through two years of the Hurley regime. Now he is a candidate for a second nomination, but it is no foregone conclusion that the place on the ticket will be his. Mr. Pallotti, in his position as legal adviser to the Governor, was the prosecutor in the Cox case, and when his charges against the State Highway Commissioner ended in exoneration of Mr. Cox, the Attorney General received his share of the blame for beginning an investigation that many felt unwarranted. Mr. Pallotti has also incurred the displeasure of farm leaders for what they consider lukewarm enforcement of milk control.

Leon Henderson's price-fixing regulations, plus the insistence of the Connecticut State Health Department on sanitary arrangements at trailer camps, threatened the home of 55 families in Windsor this week. The families live in trailers in a trailer camp, where they pay rental for parking space. The rent was frozen by the Office of Price Administration. The Health Department ordered the owner to make improvements which, he says, will cost $2,500. He tried to raise the rent. The OPA said it could consider a request for increased rental only after the improvements had been made. The owner said he could not pay for them unless he knew the rent would be increased. He gave notice of eviction to the 55 families. There the matter stands.

Surprise Blackout

Forty-four towns and cities in western Connecticut will be blacked out in a practice alert planned by the State Defense Council for the first week in September. No advance notice of the day and hour will be given.

Civil Air Patrol

The Connecticut Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, consisting of private pilots and their planes, is to go on active duty at once under orders of the War Department. The pilots will maintain a coastal patrol "somewhere in New England." The order is effective for the duration of the war, but Maj. Thomas H. Lockhart, commanding, said the personnel will work on a "shift" basis, the men being allowed periods of leave to attend to their businesses or jobs at home.

Northampton Awaits First Waves Arrival

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 27—This quiet college town is all agog today. They're expecting someone. And this time it's not the freshmen of Smith.

It's the "freshmen" of Uncle Sam's Navy, the first contingent of the Waves. They are expected to start coming in tonight for officer training and preparation for administrative duties in connection with the official training program which will begin on Oct. 6, when some 600 "Midshipmen" will report for duty and a four-month indoctrination course to be conducted by the Navy at Smith College.

Approximately 300 commissioned officers in the Waves from all parts of the United States are expected to be "on deck" by tomorrow night for classes which will start Monday. This group will take over much of the administrative burden of the main training program to start in October.

Show Quick Action

Legislation providing for the Women's Reserve did not become law until July 30, 1942, less than a month ago, and preparations for the training of some 900 "Navy girls" in the first indoctrination course have been going forward at a fast clip in order that everything may be in readiness in time.

According to early rules already laid down by the Commanding Officer, Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, it will be "lights out" for the girls at 10 p. m. Reveille will sound at 6:15 a. m., and week-end leaves will be from Saturday noon until dinner on Sunday, at 7:30 p. m.

While the women expected tonight and tomorrow will arrive in smart feminine outfits, they will bid good-bye to pretty gowns and funny hats for the duration and don the regulation Navy blue as soon as tailors can turn out their uniforms. This will be within a few days, it is anticipated.

Upon completion of their four-month indoctrination course, the successful candidates will be assigned to shore jobs within continental United States, and a corresponding number of men will be released for active duty.

None in Civil Service Jobs

None of the Waves will be used to replace civil service employees, Captain Underwood stated.

One of the newest appointees to the Waves is Miss Eleanor Denton Rich of Quincy, who was sworn in yesterday afternoon as a lieutenant, junior grade.

She has been serving as medical technician at the Quincy City Hospital. She is the daughter of Mrs. Audrey W. Rich and Malcolm Rich of Boston, and was graduated from Emmanuel College in 1931 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in chemistry.

Officers of the Women's Reserve will exercise command only over members of the Women's Reserve. Ranks and ratings will be much the same as those of the regular Navy, such as "Seaman," "Yeoman," and "Storekeeper." Feminine forms of such ratings are frowned upon, and no one will be known as a "Yeomanette."

Weston Wins Top Honors In Collection of Tin Cans

Weston won all honors for the largest collection of tin cans a 1,000 population in 29 cities and towns of the Metropolitan Boston area, according to official results of the Salvage Campaign made public today by the War Production Board. That town turned in 1,041 pounds of cans for each 1,000 population. Next on the same basis was Hull, with 1,025 pounds. The smallest yield for each 1,000 population was Waltham, with 78 pounds, the tabulation disclosed.

Total yield in the 29 communities was 514,808 pounds, which is equivalent to 324 pounds for each 1,000 persons in the total population of 1,585,692, the figures showed. Of these totals, Boston, with a population of 770,816, turned in 234,625 pounds, or 303 pounds a 1,000 persons.

In actual weight the Boston contribution was the largest—234,625 pounds. Two South Shore communities tied for the smallest yield—1,500 pounds. Cohasset and Scituate. The former's contribution, however, was on the basis of 486 pounds a 1,000 population and Scituate's was 452 pounds a 1,000 persons.

The figures follow:

City or Town	Population	Total pounds
Boston	770.816	234.625
Belmont	21.748	13.180
Braintree	15.712	3.280
Chelsea	45.816	20.930
Cohasset	3.083	1.500
Everett	48.244	12.385
Hingham	6.657	4.500
Holbrook	3.353	2.000
Hull	2.047	2.100
Lynn	102.320	32.335
Malden	58.036	31.033
Melrose	23.710	21.260
Milton	16.434	10.525
Needham	10.845	5.705
Quincy	71.983	12.485
Revere	35.608	3.010
Salem	43.353	15.800
Scituate	3.318	1.500
Somerville	105.908	27.395
Swampscott	10.346	4.120
Waltham	39.247	3.080
Watertown	34.903	8.440
Winchester	12.719	8.975
Weymouth	21.478	8.650
Weston	3.332	3.470
Winthrop	15.852	10.120
Wellesley	11.439	4.950
Wakefield	16.318	7.855
Woburn	19.434	2.600
	1.585.692	514.808

Honey Bees Must Have Sugar

DURHAM, N. H., Aug. 27 (AP)—Honey bees are going to depend on their sugar rations for food this coming winter.

The heavy type of honey that flowed this summer is of a type that bees cannot live on for the entire winter, J. R. Hepler, University of New Hampshire bee specialist, said in a statement today.

Declaring that rationing regulations permit bee keepers 10 pounds of sugar for each hive, Mr. Hepler said sugar syrup should be fed to the bees to prevent extinction of bee colonies.

"A hive of bees that may produce 40 to 75 pounds of honey in a year is well worth its sugar ration this winter," he asserted.

Mr. Hepler said that in a 10- to 12-week cold period in New York State two years ago, 50 per cent of the bees in hives perished outright.

Trees for Fuel Dry Faster By Keeping Leaves On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Aug. 27—Woodchoppers who cut fuel wood now for burning this coming winter can speed the drying of the green timber by allowing the leaves to stay on the felled trees for at least two weeks before trimming.

This two-week period during which the leaves draw out moisture as they wither may result in drying equal to three months of ordinary seasoning, according to Kenneth E. Barraclough, extension forester and wood-fuel co-ordinator for New Hampshire. This will make the wood worth much more in heating value. Ordinarily six months of seasoning are required to dry wood enough to make top quality fuel.

Many families who depend on coal or other fuel for the main heating system may still use wood in the fireplace to help heat the house in cool weather. Cutting a few cords of wood for the fireplace can be done in spare time.

All Is Ready for 3 Days of N. E. Army 'Games'

War Game Plans Complete—Plans for the First Service Command "war games" to be held for three days beginning tomorrow, have been completed and final conferences of Army officers who will act as umpires have been held with Maj. Gen. Sharman Miles, the Service Command headquarters announced today.

Senior umpire at each of the New England State capitals is the District Security Officer, who will cover the game exercises in his State. They are: Lieut. Col. Charles L. Stephenson, Maine; Brig.-Gen. William F. Howe, N. G. U. S., New Hampshire; Col. Edmund R. Andrews, infantry, Massachusetts; Col. John H. Baxter, infantry, Rhode Island; Col. Francis A. Ruggles, field artillery, Connecticut; Col. George C. Donaldson, infantry, Vermont.

Post umpires are: Maj. Arnold W. Slaving, Q.M.C., Fort Ethan Allen; Lieut. Col. Wentworth Williams, Fort Devens; Maj. Leon J. Lavalle, infantry, Camp Edwards.

Participation of the Massachusetts State Guard in the war games will be limited, Brig.-Gen. John H. Sherburne, Adjutant General of the State Guard, said in an announcement.

State troops, General Sherburne said, will only be called to perform a few missions and no provisions are being made to call them into action for more than a few hours. The exercises, as far as the State Guard is concerned, will not begin before 8 a. m., Saturday and will end at 4:30 p. m., Sunday.

War Activities in New England

Navy Wants Phonographs—Portable phonographs and records for use aboard destroyers and merchants marine vessels where individual radios are not allowed are much in demand, Miss Harriet A. Robeson, Chairman of Volunteer Special Services, Boston Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross, said today. Phonographs will be called for by the chapter's motor corps if necessary, she said. Communications may be addressed to 17 Gloucester Street, Boston.

Experienced Steamship Men Required—Men with steamship business experience are needed for civilian jobs at overseas ports, the United States Employment Service office in Boston said today. Marine superintendents, marine engineers, stevedore foremen, shipment surveyors, port purveyors, passenger clerks, and cargo supervisors are urgently needed for war service appointments in the War Department, the announcement said. Men who were displaced from their jobs because of discontinuation of steamship lines are especially wanted for this work, it was said.

Jobs are open to qualified persons under 60 years of age who are in good physical condition and whose records indicate their suitability for responsible jobs overseas, which will pay between $2,000 and $5,000 a year. Apply at 9 Beacon Street, Boston.

Outing for Arsenal Workers—The first all-arsenal all-day outing to be held by employees at the huge Watertown, Mass., arsenal since World War I is scheduled for Norumbega Park, Auburndale, on Sunday, Sept. 13. A number of competitive events, for which war savings stamps will be awarded as prizes, are being arranged.

'Argonne Lodge' Will Open Sept. 1

Argonne Lodge will add its recreational center and overnight sleeping accommodations to those now available to servicemen stopping in Boston, it was announced today.

Argonne Lodge, operated by the Salvation Army, is located at 2 Bulfinch Street, Boston. The Red Shield Service Men's Club there will be opened at noon, Sept. 1, and newly renovated sleeping quarters made available simultaneously. Both lodging and recreation accommodations are for the exclusive use of servicemen.

The Lodge is described as new and spacious, just a block from Scollay and Bowdoin Squares. Col. Richard Fitzgerald Stretton, New England Salvation Army head, made the announcement.

Irrational Ration

YARMOUTH, Me., Aug. 27 (AP)—Police Chief Howard S. Pulsifer complained today that "some folks can get extra gasoline to raise cain, but I can't get any to stop 'em."

Unless his 28-man force gets more gasoline, said the Chief, it would be unable to continue patrolling that part of Route 1 (the Portland-Boston Highway) which includes a mile of coastal dimout territory in Yarmouth.

Chief Pulsifer said he had received no reply to his application for more gasoline.

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Japan Says: We Always Win

Continued from Page 1

hearing the Japanese claim the capture of Singapore, dismissed it as "just more Japanese propaganda."

Means of Comparison

One means of comparison still open to readers of the City's two English language newspapers are reports carried by the Vichy French Havas service, the German Transocean, and the Russian Tass. Although the greater part of news from the United States is carried by Domei via Lisbon, Portugal, or Buenos Aires, Argentina, the other agencies manage to bring in some interesting items through their radio listening posts.

Tass has carried only a few stories concerning the Pacific, with most of its attention being given to the Soviet-Nazi war. Even that has been curtailed by the Japanese and Lieut. Morita Matsuda, assistant chief of the Army Press Bureau, warned the two English-language papers to publish fewer Tass stories and to be careful not to give them too prominent a position.

The two papers still functioning are the morning Shanghai Times and the afternoon Evening Post, the former British and the latter American. The Times has a Japanese editor and is indistinguishable from a Japanese mouthpiece, whereas the Post has managed to maintain a somewhat greater degree of independence. Local English-language radio programs still jam the airways, but the same care is maintained both in sifting the news and in interpreting it.

Japanese censorship and propaganda is aimed chiefly at driving a wedge between the United States and Great Britain in the Pacific and at minimizing Russian interest in the same area. The Los Angeles-born Japanese who serves as the Army censor at the Post will delete the term "United Nations" in any news story and will eliminate any story that mentions evidence of Soviet-American friendship or collaboration.

Japanese Propaganda

An Australian Quisling has been active broadcasting to his homeland, urging an independent Australia that will live at peace with Japan, while a "tamed" American broadcasts nightly with his talks full of praise for Japan and full of anti-British venom. At first he was careful not to criticize American policy or leaders, but his comments have grown increasingly caustic in recent months. Both men are detested by fellow-countrymen in Shanghai and both will find themselves in difficulties if and when the Chinese and Americans replace the Japanese in Shanghai.

Japanese propaganda attempts to create the impression among the Chinese that Japan is engaged in a war designed to drive American and British influence from Asia for all time with a view to building an "Asia for the Asiatics." Although it is self-evident to most that Japan is no more interested in assisting the Chinese to a rosy future than it is in assisting the Patagonians, the theme is emphasized day after day. Placards adorn busy Shanghai streets showing a smiling Japanese soldier putting a friendly arm around a Chinese child while, at the same time, he kicks the United States and Great Britain from the map of Asia. The Chinese populace eyes such exhibits with apathy. Chinese frequently are hauled into line to parade downtown streets as a mark of "spontaneous enthusiasm" over a Japanese victory. The enthusiasm is as synthetic as the spontaneity. Most Chinese are loyal at heart to their Government in Chungking and are convinced that a complete Japanese defeat is only a matter of time.

The greatest propaganda success Japan has had is with the Japanese who are uniformly convinced of Japanese claims, who believe victory is just around the corner and who are unable to imagine a Japanese defeat.

A gendarme corporal told me while I was in prison that he planned to go into business in the Philippines as soon as the war ended, which he expected to be "very soon." When I suggested that the Japanese might not be in the Philippines after the war, he roared with laughter and was sure I was joking.

A Japanese prisoner seriously told me that by next May the Japanese will have overrun India, will have captured Australia, Madagascar, and Africa, will have forced Americans out of Hawaii and the Aleutians, and will have attacked Soviet Siberia and will be in control of all area to Lake Baikal. I told him Americans didn't think so. He dismissed that with the observation that "Americans don't know the true situation; only Japanese get real information."

Exchange Port Cuts Transient Purchases

By the Associated Press

Lourenço Marques, Portuguese East Africa, Aug. 27

Portuguese authorities have placed severe restrictions on purchases by transients after the colony suffered a sudden shortage of supplies in the wake of the heavily-purchasing Japanese en route home from the Americas.

The next batch of Japanese soon to be exchanged for British and Allied nationals will not be allowed to take clothing, foodstuffs and medical supplies purchased here aboard ship. Neither will the British and Allies.

London Club for U. S. Nurses

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The first of seven clubs for United States Army nurses on leave in London was opened yesterday with a speech by Mrs. Winston Churchill, who expressed hope that "the furnace of war will forge a strong, live friendship" between Britain and the United States.

The club, which was organized largely through the efforts of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, wife of the United States Envoy to several of the exiled allied Governments in London, was accepted formally on behalf of the Army by the Chief Surgeon in the European theater, Col. Paul R. Hawley, College Corners, Ohio.

Aid for Auxiliaries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Women in uniform cause a new problem for the Citizens' Committee for Troops in Training. Recreation facilities must now be provided for the rapidly growing women's auxiliaries as well as for the regular branches of the armed forces.

Heretofore the Citizens' Committee, whose funds are gathered largely from the sale of salvage collected in city salvage drives, has concentrated its efforts on means of diversion and convenience for soldiers, sailors, and airmen throughout Canada.

The Committee provides good meals at low cost, arranges entertainment and shelter, refers them to private homes for dinners, and operates checking depots at bus terminals and railway stations where uniformed travelers check their bags on leave.

The big canteen in downtown Toronto is regarded as an example of the success of community enterprise. Instead of numerous small canteens working independently, it is one large organization representing all women's groups wishing to participate. Many requests are received from other parts of Canada and the United States for information on its methods of operation.

This Will Just Suit American Millions

WASHINGTON (AP) — There should be plenty of cranberries for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners this year.

The Agriculture Department estimates the 1942 crop at 756,400 barrels, the largest since the record production of 887,300 barrels in 1937. Last year's output was 725,200 barrels and the 1930-39 average was 603,680 barrels.

Prospective production this year and last year's crop by States:

Massachusetts, 490,000 barrels indicated and 500,000 barrels produced in 1941; New Jersey, 100,000 and 80,000; Wisconsin, 115,000 and 99,000; Washington, 40,000 and 36,000; Oregon, 11,400 and 10,200.

Hessiana

Wide World

It Happened in Scotland

Miss Maria Lisa examines the pitchfork which, according to the letter in lower corner, helped to subdue Rudolph Hess, one of Hitler's henchmen, when he landed in Scotland. The pitchfork was made at St. Catherine, Ontario, Canada, and returned there as a war relic. The exhibit is now a part of a "Win the War" show being held at a New York store.

Nelson Withdraws Power Of Services on Priorities

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The power to grant priority ratings now exercised by the Armed Forces Procurement Offices throughout the country has been withdrawn and that power centered solely in the War Production Board, Chairman Donald M. Nelson is reported to have advised the services.

This first major result of Mr. Nelson's newly-enunciated "get tough" policy in dealing with the materials shortage is expected to be announced formally within 24 hours, it was disclosed by a WPB official who requested his name be withheld.

The action will give WPB sole control over the issuance of priority ratings, plugging a major loophole in the effort to balance short supplies against demands for materials by the Army and Navy and essential civilian users.

Letters to Officials

Mr. Nelson's decision was conveyed to the armed services in letters to Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, and Ferdinand Eberstadt, Chairman of the Army-Navy Munitions Board, it was said.

Mr. Nelson has been in frequent consultation with the three for several days, working out details of the order, expected to be issued shortly over the signature of Amory Houghton, WPB Director General for Operations.

At present, all Army and Navy procurement officers and inspectors who have authority to sign contracts also have power to assign automatic priority ratings for the necessary materials, even down to ten pounds of nails.

Must Apply to WPB

Hereafter the inspectors and procurement officers, upon concluding a contract, will have to apply to an authorized WPB official, who will issue the priority rating.

WPB therefore will have a constant check on the outflow of materials. The free hand enjoyed by the armed services heretofore has contributed, according to the complaint of some WPB officials, to the "priorities inflation," which has made some priority ratings virtually worthless, and has hampered WPB's efforts to keep the demand for steel, copper, zinc, and other critical materials balanced against the available supply.

Mr. Nelson's letter to the three officials of the armed services was "rather directly phrased," the WPB source said, and called attention to the growing gravity of the materials problem, which has resulted in some temporary shutdowns of war plants and in the slowing of production at others.

Exact machinery of the new system was not divulged.

Negro Division To Be Organized

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Army will organize two new infantry divisions in October, one of them composed of Negro troops.

The 84th Division, of white troops, will be formed at Camp Howze, Texas, under command of Brig. Gen. John H. Hilldring, former Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, said today.

Brig. Gen. Edward M. Almond will command the Negro 92d Division, to be formed at Fort McClellan, Ala. This will the Army's second division of Negro rtoops, with both white and Negro officers.

The army contains a number of smaller units of Negro troops, and the Secretary told his press conference that one of these, an aviation engineer battalion stationed in New Caledonia, had been commended by Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, commanding in New Caledonia, for exceptionally meritous service.

Man Scraps 1931 Car, Judge Scraps $50 Fine

ADEL, Iowa, Aug. 27 (AP)—When Phillip Messamer came before Justice of Peace R. E. McNichols on a charge of driving without license plates, the Judge looked at Mr. Messamer's 1931 car and made his decision.

He assessed a $50 fine, offered to suspend it if Mr. Messamer would turn in his car for scrap. Mr. Messamer accepted.

Japanese Land on New Guinea

Continued from Page 1

water, were struck from low level and fires spread over a wide area.

Allied planes met no fighter opposition, but were hampered by thick clouds which cut the ceiling to 1,000 feet and a downpour which cut visibility almost to zero.

Unofficial reports said fighter pilots had particular success straffing enemy troops and shore positions and machine-gunning enemy-filled launches and barges while bombers centered on supply dumps ashore.

Landing Force Lacks Air Support

The Japanese landing forces apparently were left to fend for themselves without air support.

The spokesman's statement was taken here as an indication that the Japanese would find the going harder at Milne Bay than at Buna, Salamaua, and Lae bases in northeastern New Guinea which they seized earlier with only slight opposition.

Allied airmen who attacked the convoy the day before yesterday while it was moving southward through the Trobriand Islands, 100 miles north of Milne Bay, said that dense clouds and mists as low as 300 feet above the water made location of the ships difficult.

In some cases, the pilots said, they found themselves over the ships almost before they could be seen.

However, they reported they had scored a direct hit amidships on one transport as the Japanese were carrying out their landing operations and that it had sunk immediately. Six enemy barges were reported destroyed, a cruiser was listed as "probably" sunk, and a destroyer as damaged.

While the action was going on in this theater, Japanese planes attacked Broome on the Australian West Coast, dropping a few bombs which Allied headquarters said caused little damage and no casualties.

Referring to the fighting in the Solomons, Japan acknowledged loss of one destroyer sunk and a small aircraft carrier damaged.

Tokyo said the United States losses, all inflicted by air attack, were: One heavy aircraft carrier of a new type heavily damaged;

Another, smaller carrier damaged;

A battleship of the Pennsylvania class damaged.

The communiqué listed these casualties for both sides since Aug. 24 in an air-sea encounter east of the Solomon Islands which it called "the second Battle of the Solomons."

Soviet Hits Back:

Nazis and Russians Battle for Rzhev

While the fighting closed in on Stalingrad Russia's Central Front armies counterattacked toward the German-held Rzhev-Vyazma Railway 120 miles west of Moscow today and fought for footholds within the streets of Rzhev in an offensive that has pushed back a Nazi salient 25 or 30 miles, Moscow reports said.

Reuters, British news agency, reported the Germans were throwing fresh reserves into the battle for Rzhev but were compelled to retreat with heavy losses as the Red Army thrust westward.

Although the situation of Stalingrad, industrial City on the Lower Volga, was conceded to be critical, the Russians described it as "no worse" and counterattacks were developed.

German gains in the Central Caucasus drew other expressions of concern. A tank-led task force fought its way to Mozdok, 30 miles east of the Prokhladnenski battlegrounds and a jumping-off point for thrusts both toward the oil fields of Grozny, 55 miles to the east, and the Georgian military highway terminal at Ordzhonikidze, 40 miles to the south.

The 15-day-old Russian drive on the Central Front was intended both to eliminate a long-standing German threat to Moscow in the Rzhev - Gzhatsk - Vyazma triangle and provide a diversion against the German offensive to the south.

The break into heavily fortified Rzhev, on the Upper Volga, was reported made from the north.

The Army newspaper Red Star declared Soviet vanguards had reached the Rzhev-Vyazma Railway, a Nazi north-south supply line 120 miles west of Moscow and that Rzhev was under attack.

Russian tank crews, artillery, and infantry were reported outnumbered at some points as much as three to one in fighting against the German pincers closing upon Stalingrad.

Thumbnail Review Of Soviet Battlefront

The situation along the 1,375-mile battlefront extending from north of Rzhev to Mozdok was pictured as follows:

West and northwest of Moscow: Troops of Gen. Gregory Zhukov and Col. Gen. Ivan Koneff sought three immediate objectives, Rzhev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow; Gzhatsk, 95 miles west of the Capital, and Vyazma, 140 miles southwest.

Rzhev: Russians edged forward into the northern district of the City, meeting stubborn Nazi resistance in street fighting.

Stalingrad: Northwest of the City a defense ring of steel guarding the steel metropolis held firm against repeated attacks of Nazi tanks and battering of tons of bombs.

Southwest of Stalingrad: Reinforced Russian positions held off attacks of tanks and dive bombers.

In the Caucasus south of Krasnodar: Germans, seeking to cut off the Red Army's road to the Black Sea, launched new attacks, but Russian defenses held.

Prokhladnenski and Mozdok: Showing stronger resistance, Russians held their lines along rivers, railways, and in the hills, in a last stand to keep the Germans back from the Grozny oil fields.

Admiral Standley Back in Kuibyshev

By the Associated Press

Kuibyshev, Russia, Aug. 24 (Delayed)

Admiral William H. Standley, American Ambassador, returned to Kuibyshev today.

The Ambassador has just concluded a visit of nearly three weeks to Moscow.

Raids on France:

Jar of Explosions Felt in Britain

Heavy explosions from the direction of Calais and northward toward Dunkirk in France shook the English Southeast Coast area today after a large force of Royal Air Force planes had crossed the Channel.

Periodic heavy gunfire also was heard.

Waves of fighters later returned from France. The cannon fire of planes was heard over the Channel.

Berlin reported that single British planes flew over western and northwestern Germany Wednesday, while Soviet bombers at night "carried out flights of no military importance" over Greater Germany.

Factories in southern and southeastern England were raided day and night Wednesday by German planes which set fires and caused destruction, the German aerial report added.

Berlin also reported that six British and two German motor torpedo boats fought a skirmish in the English Channel today, several British boats being damaged.

U-Boats Strike:

Three Ships Sunk In Single Night

Axis submarines striking again in force in the Caribbean Sea after a lull which followed the start of convoying in those waters, sank threeships in a single night recently.

It was the first large-scale assault in the West Indian area since June.

Meanwhile, three German ships of 1,500 tons each were damaged severely and a smaller vessel was hit by Hurricane bombers which attacked a five-ship convoy lying off Dieppe, the British Air Ministry announced.

The United States Navy announced that a medium-sized United States merchant ship was torpedoed and sunk during the first part of August by an enemy submarine in the Gulf of Mexico. Survivors have been landed at a Gulf Coast port.

Raids on Rommel:

American Airmen Join in Attacks

United States Army airmen have participated in attacks ranging from Tobruk and other German-occupied desert posts to shipping in Suda Bay, Crete, and the Corinth Canal in Greece in the past 48 hours, while RAF attacks on Sicily were reported.

In virtually all the raids, Americans worked in co-operation with the RAF and were reported to have caused considerable damage.

The Crete and Greece raids were directly mainly on shipping. The extent of the damage there was unknown.

Japanese Retreat:

Chinese Capture Of Chuhsien Near

Japanese forces in Chuhsien, site of the biggest airfield in China, have begun a general retreat eastward under attack by Chinese forces, the Chinese Central News Agency reported tonight.

Driving hard for the Chekiang Province City from which Japan can be bombed, the Chinese advancing from the west and southwest have formed a juncture at its outskirts and are assaulting the City itself, the agency said.

Fires which started inside the City Aug. 24, apparently in preparation for a Japanese withdrawal, still are burning, it was reported.

The Chinese counteroffensive also has forced further Japanese withdrawals in adjoining Kiangsi Province, the Chinese said.

Dispatches from the front said the Japanese already had removed the bulk of their forces from Sungyang in Chekiang Province and from Lishui, 25 miles to the east, giving rise to the belief here that they were about to abandon both towns.

The Japanese were said to be setting fire to all towns and villages in a 200-mile-wide belt as they retreated northward from the 450-mile Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway, which for a brief time they held in its entirety.

"The once populous towns of Shangjao, Kwangfeng, and Kiangshan are now masses of ruins," said the Central News. "Wilful destruction and incendiarism is being ruthlessly carried out everywhere."

The same source reported that the invaders also were destroying all food supplies and equipment which they were unable to take with them as they fell back.

African Front:

British Prepare For German Move

The Germans in North Africa have been anxious to ward off British reconnaissance planes, an indication that there is something they wish to hide, according to Chester E. Morrison, Chicago Sun correspondent at Cairo, broadcasting over the Columbia Broadcasting system.

"The picture of the German disposition seems to be fairly clear and their intentions fairly obvious," Mr. Morrison continued. "Parachute troops, a new element in warfare on this front, have been introduced, and reconnaissance has found them out in the positions they now occupy, positions from which they could undertake to perform their function of landing behind our lines, to harry communications and perform the other chores for which they have been trained.

"There is a new division of Italian troops, giving them five divisions of infantry and two armored divisions, stiffened by Black Shirt militia. The Germans have two reinforced armored divisions and the impressive 90th Light Infantry, which, so far, has been their best fighting unit.

"Axis forces may have 300 tanks in all with appropriate other armament. They appear to be lacking in air strength but that is a factor which they may be able to remedy. General Alexander, new commander of the Eighth Army, described as the fightingest general in the whole British Army, has been as meticulous as Rommel to refresh and rebuild his own forces.

Justo Offers Services To the Brazilian Army

By the Associated Press

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, August 27

A former President of Argentina, Gen. Agustin P. Justo, went to the Brazilian Embassy in Buenos Aires yesterday and offered his services on any assignment as an Honorary General in the Brazilian Army.

General Justo, friendly to the United Nations, is regarded by many Argentines as a potential leader in the presidential race next year of a popular move to compel a change from the "prudent neutrality" policy of President Castillo.

[As an Agrentine could not hold the same position in the Brazilian Army as a citizen, the term "honorary" may cover this point. Or, it may mean the offer is no more than a friendly gesture.]

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Commando Standard Set for the Allies; McNaughton Forecasts Front in West

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHERN COMMAND, England, Aug. 27—American, Canadian, British and other armies here are intensifying preparations for the eventual heavy "follow through" which was so conspicuously lacking in the Dieppe assault.

Such action alone can transform a continental landing into a continental invasion and so produce the second European land front that is so urgently desired.

These preparations consist of making the standard of picked infantry that followed Commandos and Rangers into action at Dieppe the standard for all such soldiers under training here.

The writer has just witnessed the training through which many thousands of commissioned and noncommissioned officers are passing in order to teach the strenuous lessons of modern war to millions of men on returning to their units.

Support Troops Toughened

Some American special service troops have already been through the course here. Great numbers are scheduled to do so, and their experiences, while under instructions, are devised to be as near "the real thing" as the organizers can make them.

The short-lived experiment at certain battle training centers of attempting to infuse "synthetic hate" and brutalitarian methods among pupils is now just a ludicrous memory.

But one of the outstanding lessons of the Dieppe raid is the importance of the support troops as a whole being toughened to sustain enormous demands on their confidence and physique without losing efficiency. This is done by making students prove for themselves that their powers of endurance are far greater than they think.

Sustained Efficiency

The sustained efficiency which this knowledge brings was imparted to the troops that landed at Dieppe. The aim now is to bring all the fighting units of the armies to the Commando standard, leaving the Commandos themselves as a vanguard of superspecialists in demolition, infiltration, surprise attack, scouting, and self-sufficiency.

It is appreciated here that when the continent is invaded the Nazis in occupied territory will have no qualms about carrying out the "scorched earth" policy to the very limit at the expense of the inhabitants.

So the aim is to make the soldiers of the United Nations keep on going as far and fast as possible without waiting for engineers to come up and restore bridges, roads, and supply lines.

With Arms or Without

To this end millions of infantrymen, including airborne specialists, are being trained here more thoroughly than ever before to scale and leap from high walls with full equipment, to swim with it, to crawl rapidly through dense barbed-wire entanglements, to cross chasms on a single rope in complete fighting order.

The men will be trained, too, to make long forced marches at high speed, to swarm up improvised ladders and cross makeshift bridges, to run up steep hills, to climb ropes and scale cliffs, to fight in streets and houses, to master their weapons thoroughly and to fight effectively without them as well.

All this takes time. But military authorities believe the delay it entails is indispensable for success against the Nazi defenses of which the Dieppe raiders had a convincing sample.

Lessons of Dieppe Raid

Detailed lessons of Dieppe cannot be made known, but it can be said that no light estimate is made here of either the quality or quantity of the German troops in the coastal regions of the continent, or of the rapidity and power with which reinforcements can be brought to bear.

It isn't contended that the Nazi rearward defenses were fully tested at all, because it was realized that the Nazis, as well as the United Nations, would be able to learn lessons from Dieppe.

For this reason and others the High Command here has been careful not to show its hand too much, and the Germans have learned little, for example, about the closely guarded secret of latent power in the air-borne formations that will have a vital role to play in the invasion proper.

Aid by French Weighed

Neither have they had an opportunity to assess what French cooperation will amount to in that eventuality, or the extent to which their rearward communications can be dislocated by intense bombing ahead of the attacking troops.

What the Nazis have learned, though, in addition to any defects in their own coastal defense system is the fighting character of the men graduated from Britain's battle training schools, the adequacy of air cover they can count upon, and the close co-operation the Navy has developed with the Army in narrow waters during combined operations directed by Lord Louis Mountbatten.

These all lend confidence to the troops as a whole which is what the combat training schools set out to do to the individual soldier.

The writer took part here in the "confidence test" to which all students are subjected. It didn't seem to be a misnomer for it consisted of marching in line for a quarter-mile across sands under heavy fire from expert machine gunners, Bren gunners, and grenade throwers, with mines blowing up uncomfortably near, and tracer bullets streaking close behind in front and overhead.

Keep Going Steadily

"If you lag behind," said an instructor to the men at the start "you'll stand a chance of waiting for a bullet, if you get in front you may walk into one—so just keep going steadily and halt, advance, or lie down as ordered."

Though the Dieppe raid struck the world as high drama, military authorities review it as a preliminary reconnaissance—a step toward later major strokes.

Associated Press

Gen. Gregory Zhukoff

Commander of the Russian Army that, operating northwest of Moscow, turned back the Nazi advance, inflicting a loss of 45,000 men and retaking 25 to 30 miles of territory in depth. He is the same man who turned back the German attack on Moscow last fall.

CANADIAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IN BRITAIN, Aug. 27 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton, Commander in Chief of Canadian forces, today predicted the opening of a Western European front, declaring powerful Allied armies "will have to cross the English Channel" to win the war.

The Allies can progress from Commando operations to "larger" attacks, he said.

[General McNaughton is among the several Generals mentioned as a possible Allied Commander in Chief.]

Extensive preparations necessary for the Dieppe raid of last week—which was largely a Canadian show—do not rule out a series of such operations, General McNaughton added.

"It's like industrial production," he explained. "Once the prototype is completed the rest is relatively easy."

Gravely considering the question of a second front in Europe, General McNaughton said, "You've only to look at a geography. There are powerful British and Canadian armies in the United Kingdom.

"Our great ally (America) also has a powerful army here.

"Anyone who thinks we are going to sit here in back of that ditch (the English Channel) has another think coming."

To win this war, the Allies will have "to cross the Channel and fight their way through the beaches," he asserted.

Speaking at a press conference, General McNaughton said in answer to a question, "I most definitely do not regard the threat of invasion of the United Kingdom as over."

In discussing the Dieppe raid he said, "We had to plan from the ground up, but we gained priceless experience for future raids."

The lessons of Dieppe are still being studied, and when "the full story of the landing in the Solomon Islands in known," he continued, it also will be added to the pool of information.

"It fell to the Canadian land force to pay a pretty heavy price for the lessons learned at Dieppe, but it is imperative the lessons should be of service to our cause rather than to the enemy," he said. "For this reason the entire story must be kept secret."

South African Union Is Geared To War Effort by Rigid Curbs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Through a series of Government controls the Union of South Africa has been geared for the most efficient possible prosecution of the war, according to an article in the Foreign Commerce Weekly of the Department of Commerce.

Exchange control was instituted early in the conflict. Fixed price ceilings have been imposed to prevent inflation and profiteering. Imports and exports have been controlled to conserve exchange and to insure that the most advantageous use is made of available shipping.

Among other Government curbs, the Foreign Commerce Weekly points out, have been rationing of gasoline and tires; rationing of railway travel in order to make way for greater food and war-supply transport requirements, and regulation of the production, sale, uses, and distribution of such commodities as rubber, tin plate, paper, glycerin and scrap metal in order to conserve supplies for more essential industries and uses.

Early this year a Food Controller was appointed to safeguard the food position after 12 months of drought and continuously increasing domestic, army and ship-stores demands.

Can Delegate Power

In the vital matter of production, the Minister of Labor has been empowered to appoint operators to settle any labor disputes which might adversely affect the efficient prosecution of the war or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community. Upon appointment of an arbiter, strikes and lockouts become illegal in the industry and area concerned.

Up to the end of the 1941-42 fiscal year, the Commerce Department bulletin asserts, the Union had spent £137,000,000 on the war and £80,000,000 was marked for war expenditure for 1942-43. At the same time, the Government was paying off its external debt, which was brought below the £100,000,000 level during 1940-41 for the first time since the Union was established. An additional payment by the Union of £30,000,000 worth of gold for Union securities held in London provided for reduction of the external indebtedness to £68,000,000.

In addition to contributing well-equipped and trained contingents to the fighting forces of the United Nations, the Union of South Africa has proved to be an important source of needed strategic materials for all the battle fronts and a valuable supplier of stores for the ever-growing stream of merchant and naval vessels rounding the Cape of Good Hope.

Rich in Many Minerals

Although the modern history of mining in the Union of South Africa has centered chiefly on two products — gold and diamonds — the country's wealth of other mineral products is very great.

Sizable quantities of asbestos, chrome, coal, corundum, fluorspar, manganese and platinum are produced for export. Iron ore exports were begun during 1940.

Copper, mica and tin are produced for export, but only in relatively small quantities. Antimony, graphite, lead, mercury, tantalite, and tungsten are produced in quantities sufficient to supply only a portion of domestic consumption, though there are possibilities of increasing the output of many of these to exportable proportions.

Paratrooper

Malak from Wide World

Maj. H. D. Proctor

Commander of first Canadian Paratroops, which are scheduled to begin training at Fort Benning, Georgia, thus co-operating with the United States in this type of service.

500 Balky Norwegians Sent to Work in Reich

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 27 (AP)—Five hundred Norwegian workers who attempted to leave their jobs on Nazi fortifications have been deported to Germany where they will be treated as prisoner of war, a Stockholm dispatch to the National Zeitung of Basel said yesterday.

Numerous contingents of such workers were said to have been shipped from south Norwegian ports in the past few days.

Another Stockholm dispatch, to the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, said the Norwegians thus far had paid Germany at least 4,000,000,000 kroner as costs of occupation. (The Krona is not quoted now in terms of United States currency, but its prewar value was about 45 cents.)

This sum is three times the country's national debt as it stood in June, 1939, and double the total foreign trade for the last year of peace, the despatch said.

It asserted that Norwegian banks are compelled to place much of their liquid capital in State credits and also must invest large amounts in the mining industry, which has come under sway of Germany's big Hermann Göring Works.

Since the occupation German geologists have been systematically exploiting Norway's ore deposits; mines which were closed have been reopened and Norwegian electrical and aluminum industries have been further developed.

The Neue Zürcher Zeitung's correspondent said that part of the Reich's great dye and chemical industry I. G. Farbenindustrie had been transferred to Norway.

Germans Move In

MONTREAL, Aug. 27 (CP)—The Norwegian Information Bureau here reports that many German civilians have arrived in Norway recently, presumably seeking safety from Allied bombing attacks on the continent.

Many problems arise from the presence of the German civilians. They aggravate the food shortage and cause a housing shortage.

The Bureau says the Germans are given a preference in the distribution of food and that it happens regularly that Norwegians are ordered out of their houses on such short notice they have no chance of removing furniture or other property.

German families move in immediately and when Norwegians call at their old homes the German occupants profess surprise that eviction has taken place. They usually explain they had "purchased" the house through an advertisement appearing in German newspapers and that they were induced to go to Norway by reports that many Norwegian people had voluntarily placed their homes at the disposition of the bomber population of Germany.

South Carolina Has Shortage of Milk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolinians are receiving only about 25 per cent of the amount of milk of all grades held essential to a balanced diet, according to an estimation by State Health Officer James A. Hayne, who called the shortage "acute."

"The immediate problem is supplying the defense areas—Charleston and Columbia in particular—with milk that most users in these areas require to come from Grade A dairies," Dr. Hayne pointed out.

"City dairies are not equipped to handle the tremendous demand that has come with wartime Army and Navy establishments in this State," he said, "and the City dairies are about the only ones classed as Grade A.

"Charleston, normally having about 80,000 people, must have close to 200,000 by now. The demand for milk there has risen accordingly. Orangeburg has been similarly hit, and the maneuver areas are also suffering from insufficient supplies.

"The problem is one of production. Shortages of materials to make a lower-grade dairy a Grade A plant, or to expand a Grade A plant, even if cows were available, are acute.

"Further, the small producer can't profitably afford to bring his plant up to Grade A status, even if he could get materials."

Yonkerites in War Get News of Home

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP)—It's only a small weekly paper, measuring 9 by 12 inches and running about eight pages, but the Yonkers Home News tells home-town boys on the world's battlefronts what they want to know.

Sally Jones got married? It's in the tiny publication for the special benefit of Private Joe Brown in Alaska, Corporal Sam Smith in Australia and maybe a couple of other servicemen in Africa and the Orient.

The Alexander Smith Memorial Foundation, a philanthropic organization endowed by the late founder of a carpet company here, set up a fund for local servicemen 15 months ago and the trustees thought a newspaper mailed free to the boys abroad would be welcome.

No fewer than 4,700 Yonkerites on war duty the world over are being informed of developments through the Yonkers Home News.

Canada Announces Wartime News Board

OTTAWA, Aug. 27 (AP)—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced formation of a publicity directing body to be known as the Wartime Information Board which will be responsible for the distribution of Canadian war news.

The Board, which will be headed by Charles Vining, Montreal newsprint executive, will have offices in Ottawa, New York, Washington and possibly other cities.

The Board will not supersede or exercise authority over existing departmental information services, the Prime Minister said, but will confine itself to war news and information.

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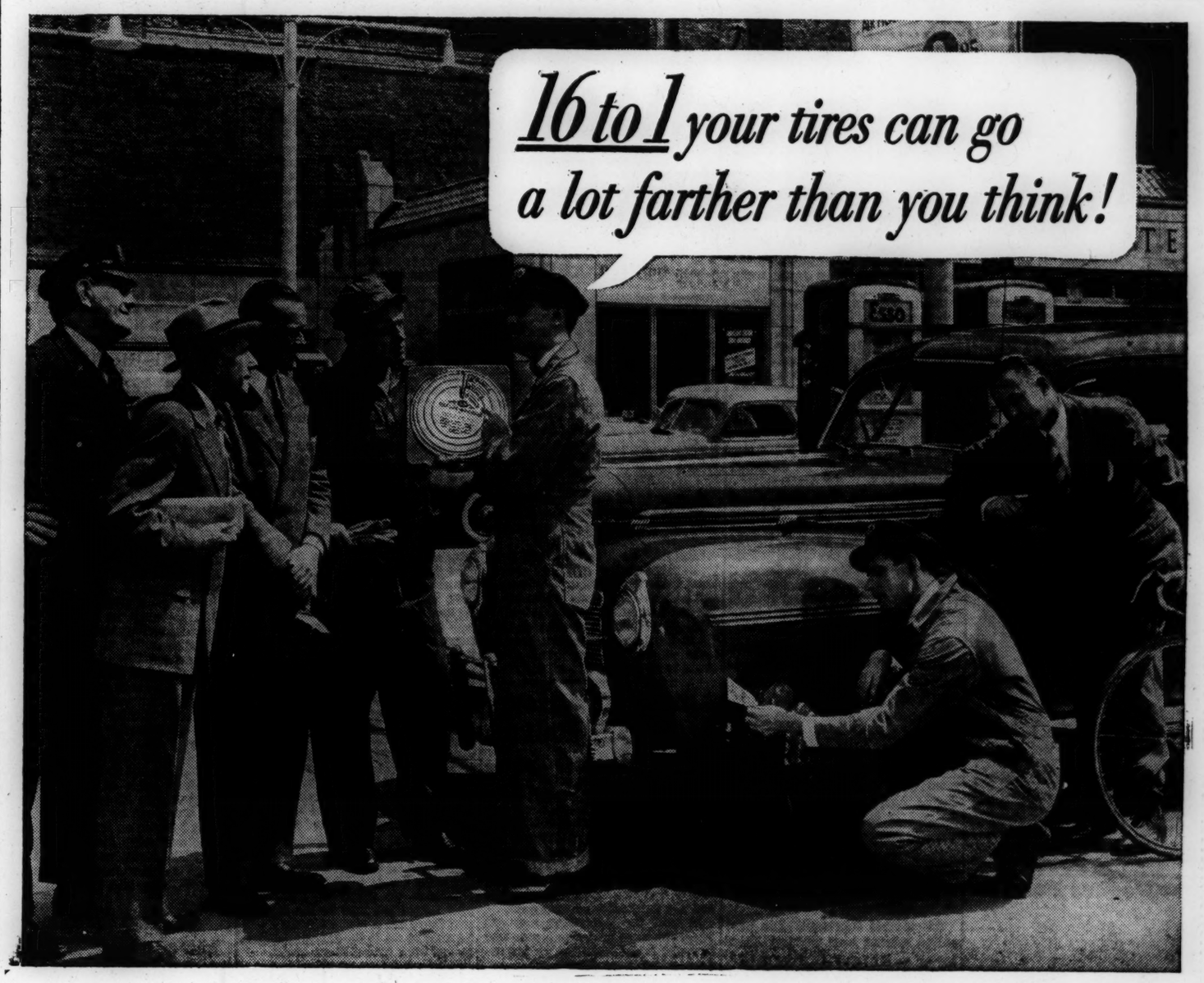

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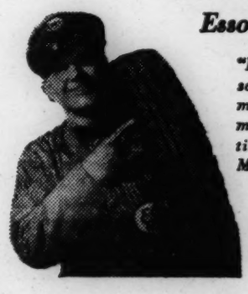

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Portugal in Moral Support of Brazil, But Hopes to Avoid War by Neutrality

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The messages of friendship from Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar and President Oscar Carmona of Portugal, to the Brazilian Government, can be interpreted as an indication that Portugal expects to remain neutral.

Portugal has long maintained exceptionally close relations with its former colony in South America, even closer than those existing between the United States and England. Most Portuguese are inclined to still speak of Brazil as a colony, but that is because they are proud of the nation and are trying to take some of the credit for its growth.

Unlike most other Latin-American countries, thousands of Brazilians have relatives living in Portugal and they regularly travel to Europe to visit them. Culturally, of course, the two countries have a common language, but a Brazilian accent is noticed in Lisbon just as an American accent is remarked in London.

Spain Due to Enter War

Brazil was discovered by Pedro Alvares Cabral, a Portuguese explorer, in 1500, and remained under Portuguese rule until declared independent by Dom Pedro II on Sept. 7, 1822.

The Portuguese government is generally pro-British and pro-American, but Portugal could not send messages of friendship to various members of the United Nations upon declaration of war. The carefully worded messages to President Vargas indicate a diminution of German influence in Portugal and an expectation that the country will not be forced to enter the war.

Reports have recently reached this country that Generalissimo Francisco Franco is ready to march on Portugal with 2,000,000 men and 10,000 planes, from a network of fortresses and air bases built along the Portuguese border. Last week General Franco announced, in Vigo, that Spain will soon be forced to enter the war.

The Portuguese, however, neither like nor fear the Spanish people. Although they aided General Franco during the Spanish Civil War, they felt they were fighting against Bolshevism and not for Spain. Opinion in Portugal is that Spain cannot raise even a fraction of an army of 2,000,000 and point out that hardly 15,000 Spanish troops were sent to aid the Germans on the eastern front. In addition, it is well known to the Portuguese that the Spanish people are dissatisfied with conditions, and are hostile toward the large number of Germans in Spain.

Observers in Germany

Portugal, incidentally, has kept military observers in Germany, at the invitation of the German High Command, since before the outbreak of the present war. Some of these observers have even visited scenes of operation on the eastern front.

As a general rule, the Portuguese Army officers deeply admire the apparent strength of the German land forces and return to Lisbon with glowing accounts of the mightiness of German arms. However, many observers, who have returned to Lisbon, report that often they were not permitted to inspect fortifications and battle fronts very closely, but were forced to spend their time attending luncheons, banquets, and theater parties arranged specially for them.

They are all impressed by the Nazi show but most are against a German victory. Although Portugal has always been more anti-Russian than anti-Nazi, reports reaching here indicate that Portugal does not wish to see Russia whipped by the Germans. It is feared that a German conquest of Russia would inevitably lead to an invasion of Spain and Portugal.

By David Walker
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 27—While the Portuguese people are undoubtedly supporting Brazil morally in its entry into the war against the Axis, considerable uneasiness has nevertheless developed among certain sections of Portuguese opinion. Many Portuguese see in the Brazilian drama further proof that a scrupulous neutrality is no guarantee of peace.

Meanwhile, Portuguese press reactions continue to stress the links of blood and race binding both nations.

Thus the newspaper Seculo says: "Portugal has no rectifications to make in her war policy. But when a people in whose veins runs her own blood finds herself forced to take up arms to defend what she considers her right and honor, it is impossible not to stand morally on her side."

Similarly the newspaper Diario de Noticias observes: "Brazilian entry into the war cannot leave us indifferent. Our Atlantic policy is neither diplomatic fiction nor political formula—but constitutes an ethnic and moral reality."

Portugal's official attitude seems to be that Portuguese neutrality remains as much a reality as ever before, but this does not juridically involve disowning Brazil which previously was as anxious as Portugal to remain outside the war.

Portuguese interests in Brazil are not confined to blood relationship. Thus large Portuguese funds are invested in Brazilian enterprise, while new possibilities are opened up in the Portuguese colony of Angola in West Africa whose coffee and sisal may now be sold direct to the mother country if British control allows it.

There also is a certain mystery surrounding fact that Brazilian interests are to be handled by Spain and Switzerland, not Portugal, while the economy of the country will be affected by the fact that Spain and France are now the sole remaining countries with which there are free possibilities of trade.

Hull Discloses Talks On Trade to Portugal

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 27

Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclosed today that the United States was contemplating substantial extension of its trade with Portugal.

In reply to a press conference question concerning reports that an agreement had been signed with Portugal for the exchange of Portuguese East African products for goods from the United States, Mr. Hull said discussions were under way but had not reached the stage where he could go into details.

He indicated, however, that such an announcement might be expected soon.

War View Perturbs Unoccupied France

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Aug. 27 (AP)—A newspaper article by Jean Lecour de Grandmaison, President of the French Roman Catholic Federation, in which he stated that the United Nations have great reserves of strength to throw into their war effort caused a stir today throughout unoccupied France.

The article, on the front page of Figaro this morning, stated, "America, protected by distance, remains almost intact as a reservoir of men and materials."

Another of M. Grandmaison's observations was that "the British Isles remain the heart of the British Empire."

"Russia," he asserted, "can continue more or less effective resistance from the depths of Siberia," and he believed it was evident that "Japan will not suppress China."

M. Grandmaison concluded that "it is hard to see, in the present state of things, how force alone could bring the war to an end."

Albanian Patriots Battle Italians

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Reuters said today it had recorded a Moscow radiocast which reported, under a Geneva dateline, a clash between Albanian patriots and Italian troops, 12 miles from Tirana, the capital of Italian-occupied Albania.

This account said the Italians lost 200 men killed or wounded and finally had to bring up artillery to end the fight after several days.

It said the Albanians had cut telegraph lines between Tirana and Durazzo and blown up an important bridge near Elbassan.

The Italians have increased the occupation forces from five to eight divisions, the report continued, and recently killed a number of persons by firing into a crowd that was clamoring outside Tirana Prison for release of captive patriots. About 5,000 Albanians have been removed to Italy, it was added.

Pyramid and Fortress Unearthed in Mexico

MEXICO, D. F., Aug. 27 (AP)—Rich new archaeological finds, including a pyramid, a fortress, and parts of a statue 18 feet high, all dating from the Mysterious Toltec era of the seventh to eleventh centuries, were announced yesterday by the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

The treasures were unearthed near Tula, 50 miles from Mexico City, where the Toltec civilization flourished.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

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The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

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Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 4:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time.)
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Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m. Eastern War Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Third Sundays (beginning Sept. 20), 4:45 p. m., Eastern War Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Note—To convert Eastern War Time to Greenwich Time add 4 hours and one hour additional for British Summer Time.

Clothes Make the Man?

"You know, Bud, I'm glad we have no danged women working on this job."

v-m-8/27

Drawn for Office of War Information

Household Scrap Uncollected Although Buick Needs Metals

Continued from Page 1

fighting this materials problem," he predicted.

"As long as materials are short we are not going to be able to accelerate production as we otherwise could," he declared.

Mr. Curtice said his company had received good co-operation from the Army Air Corps in working out materials bottlenecks, but added that "with various boards and bureaus each trying to get the most for their own services, there is bound to be conflict."

So close has the margin of supply to production run in recent months that parts are arriving by plane, train and other emergency means, Buick officials revealed.

Because the lack of small machine parts can be the cause of stopping assembly of a whole engine, cars from the factory meet trains several times daily to pick up express shipments and rush them to the plants. Planes are met in case they are bringing in a shipment of screws needed to keep assembly lines running.

Only One Shutdown

Only in one instance has the shortage of a major item of critical material necessitated shutdown of final assembly for a few days.

Engineers at the Buick plant said the scrap metals that the public has been asked to collect could only replace about 2 or 3 per cent of the new metal in airplane engines because of the high stresses to which they are subjected, but in other parts of the airplane the substitution of secondary metals could be considerably greater.

With airplane engines playing a crucial part in modern warfare, great meticulousness is used in testing and inspecting operations at a plant such as Buick. Every new motor is run 5½ hours in a testing chamber, then rebuilt and retested. If a new part is introduced, the engine is run 155 hours. Before they are shipped abroad they are wrapped in cellophane and a bag of moisture-proof powder hung inside to prevent rusting.

Women do many of the small part inspection jobs at the factory and there are many more they will be able to do if the labor situation in the area grows more acute.

Men Hired First

Because it is a converted industry, Buick has a policy of hiring men breadwinners first.

Practically every part that goes into the airplane has to be inspected and numbered so flaws or sabotage can be traced back to their source. Much of this is repetitive work that officials of the company admit is "a girl's job."

At the present time only about 7 or 8 per cent of Buick employees at its Melrose Park plant are women.

According to Mr. Curtice, women are "entirely satisfactory in the jobs they are qualified to do."

He held out little hope, however, that women would ever become really skilled mechanics.

Mrs. Burke's Day

The beginning wage for women at the plant is 65 cents an hour, about 29 cents under the rate paid men beginners. Plant officials said this was because the work they were doing was less skilled. The average woman workers at the plant makes between $35 and $40 a week. In the last three months women on inspection jobs in the plant have been doubled.

Typical women employee is Mrs. Richard Burke, wife of an Army corporal stationed in Iceland. Her brother is missing in the Philippines. Mrs. Burke, a grandmother of two months, is final inspector on liners and tappets and pipe lines. In World War I she learned to operate a lathe. She gets up at 5:15 a. m. to get on her job at 8 a. m. On a recent Sunday she invited 30 persons to dinner, 12 of whom were Army fliers, and fed them all fried chicken. In her "spare" moments, she is an air raid warden and is active in the United Service Organizations.

Another Buick worker is Mrs. Arthur H. Braman, whose husband is an officer in the air force assigned to the Ferrying Command. Mrs. Braman is a graduate of Vassar College and the mother of two children of high school age. As a final gear inspector she is working on the very engines which her husband occasionally must fly in the performance of his duties.

British Women

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Brig. Gen. G. M. Barnes, head of the United States Army Ordnance Mission, speaking after a tour of British munitions factories, said:

"A three-week tour of British factories has convinced me that America has a lesson to learn in the employment of women in munitions making.

"We employ women, but we are going to have to employ many more. The British are using women in tasks such as boring guns, which in the United States is done only by skilled mechanics."

General Barnes expressed belief that American industry must train women for similar tasks.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Supply, under whose auspices the General came to Great Britain, interrupted to say that in production of certain parts of a new British anti-tank gun 80 per cent of the work was done by women.

The spokesman said the Ministry was considering sending a group of British munitions workers to the United States to instruct American women in certain types of work.

Women Praised

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—The girls are doing all right at the Beech Aircraft Corporation factory, Personnel Director Warren E. Blazier said today in a statement intended to meet recent criticism of women workers.

"Beechcrafters are too busy to care if the worker next to them is a man or a woman," Mr. Blazier asserted.

"Regardless of sex, our people realize the importance of their production to help win the war. Women and men alike in the Beech factory are doing a great job."

Mr. Blazier's announcement that the success of the women workers might be due in part to the fact that one of the company's principal executives is a woman—Secretary-Treasurer Olive Ann Beech.

She takes the view that a woman can do practically any job that a man can do.

Mr. Blazier said this is reflected in a policy which permits women at Beech aircraft to get equal pay for doing equal work with men. They now number 20 per cent of the pay roll.

He explained that company rules and standards of dress eliminated in advance some problems which might have arisen. To avoid regimentation, however, a choice of color and style is permitted.

Absences of Women War Workers Laid to Urgent Household Duties

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Aug. 27 (AP)—Women war workers are losing time from their jobs on account of their home duties, the medical director of a large industrial corporation told an institute on wartime industrial health.

"Women can perform 80 per cent of all jobs now engaged in by men," said Dr. Carey P. McCard of the Chrysler Corporation, "but too many women at these jobs are being absent from work, not because they suffer from any illness, but because they must catch up on their housework."

Unlike the husband war worker, who "comes home from the job and feeds his dog and thinks he has done a day's work," Dr. McCard added, the wife who works has a thousand things to do after she leaves the factory.

"No woman should enter industry until she has adequately provided for her small children and her housework," he asserted. "A married woman cannot be detached from her household."

Daily Worker Sanction Aids Allied Accord

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 27—Lifting of the ban on Britain's Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker, is expected to have far-reaching repercussions in the factories and Army camps of Britain.

It is also expected to have a marked reaction in Russia where suppression of the Daily Worker has been regarded as exceedingly unpopular according to information given this correspondent recently by a British representative back from the Soviet after unusually close contact with the Russia people.

The Government's action in lifting the announced ban yesterday appears as nothing less than a personal decision of Prime Minister Churchill following his frank talks with Premier Stalin. It is therefore encouraging, too, as suggesting that a closer accord may soon be disclosed in other Anglo-Soviet differences.

Disadvantages of Ban

It hasn't been necessary to be a sympathizer with the Daily Worker or with British Communists to see the harmful effect here at home resulting from suppression of the Daily Worker.

A large section of "middleview" British opinion, such, for instance, as expressed in Fleet Street newspaper circles, had little sympathy with the vacillating and unrealistic policy of British Communists in the earlier stages of the war.

But it was beginning to be seen that the disadvantages of the ban on the Daily Worker outweighed the advantages.

For the "affair" of the Daily Worker, proscribed there past 19 months, was being magnified out of all proportion. It was widely, if unjustifiably, used as a symptom of British Government reactionarism.

Pressure on Government

There has been constant pressure on the Government in recent months to remove the ban. Appeals came from four Bishops, from numerous clergymen, from editorial and correspondence columns in newspapers of widely differing shades of opinion.

Several of my own experiences illustrate the effect the ban was having. Every gathering of Organized Labor I have attended in recent months has condemned the Government ban on the Daily Worker.

In every lecture I have given to British troops, the foremost question has been, "Why is the ban on the Daily Worker continued?"

Approved by Soldiers

And, after taking into account that the Daily Worker sympathizers often have the loudest voices, general agreement among soldier audiences on this issue has been unmistakable.

And recently, Mr. Leslie Kirch, a British member of the Anglo-American Food and Welfare Mission to Russia, who had exceptional opportunity to visit the front and mix with the Russians, told me on his return here that Home Secretary Herbert Morrison has been the most popular Briton in the eyes of Russians because he was held responsible for the Daily Worker ban.

What the Russians did not appear to understand was that the British Cabinet and not the Socialist Cabinet Minister Mr. Morrison, was responsible for the original decision against the Daily Worker

Nor did they seem to know much about the war British Communists earlier switched between supporting and opposing the war.

A Zigzag Policy

British Communists, in fact, steered an irresponsible zigzag policy, and before Russia came into war published material calculated to impede the war effort.

But so, for that matter, have other publications at various times in the judgment of many persons. And other publications haven't been suppressed.

The Government action now has removed troublesome irritation. It has removed the incentive to some persons in Britain to turn a redder shade than they would otherwise been inclined to.

Although the Government does not admit as much, the incident of the Daily Worker has once more shown that democratically minded persons tend to oversympathize with anything suppressed, which is liable to make suppression a dangerous policy.

The widespread feeling here today is that a new victory, even if tardy, has been won for the principle of freedom of expression.

At least one lecturer to the Army has one of the trickiest questions removed from his program.

Meanwhile, it is announced that publication of the Daily Worker and a companion journal, Week, will be delayed until Sept. 7, since the presses have been blitzed.

All Rationed Goods Banned for Deceit

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 27 (AP)—War Rationing Board officials announced today a Davenport nurse, identified only as Mrs. X, had been denied the right to purchase rationed articles any place in the United States as the result of her attempt to obtain a new automobile through deceit.

The woman made application for a new car at rationing offices in Davenport and near-by Moline, Ill., and board members said she falsified her answer to the question of whether she had ever applied for a car certificate before another board.

The order prohibiting her from buying ration articles will close the case, they said, adding that she could have been fined up to $10,000, sentenced to 10 years in prison, or both, for her act.

Laval Violates Pledge; Ends Democratic Rule

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VICHY, Aug. 27 (AP)—The monument in Vichy to the French Republic was torn down yesterday by municipal order for use as scrap metal.

LONDON, Aug. 27—Pierre Laval has just dealt a final blow to parliamentary government in France by abolishing the offices of President of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Although the decree which takes effect Aug. 31 leaves a slight shadow of theoretical existence to the legislative assemblies, in practice it puts an end to the last remaining vestiges of a representative regime.

The Vichy decree, which was signed by both Chief of State Marshal Pétain and Chief of Government Laval, does away with the bureaus of both Houses and says that administrative functions formerly exercised by them will henceforth be handed over to "responsible civil servants under control of a governmental commissioner."

Pledge of 1940 Violated

In plain language, M. Laval has suppressed the constitutionally important posts of President of the Senate and President of the Chamber of Deputies, held respectively by Jules Jeannerery and Edouard Herriot.

He has done this, moreover, in violation of his and Marshal Pétain's "constitutional" pledge to keep Parliament in existence.

"Constitutional Act, No. 3," promulgated by Marshal Pétain in 1940, decreed that the "Senate and Chamber of Deputies will remain in existence until the formation of the assembly envisaged in the constitutional law of July, 1940" [new constitutional convention].

Posts Held by Notables

Marshal Pétain at that time adjourned Parliament indefinitely, and in any case the legal powers of the Senate and Chamber would have expired in June of this year.

But the bureaus of both Houses still retained certain functions, dealing mainly with pensions of French Legislators and other similar matters, and the fact that the positions were held by two such veteran democratic parliamentarians as M. Jeannerery and M. Herriot gave great symbolic value to their continued existence.

It is a significant point that this finishing stroke against parliamentary government in France was dealt by M. Laval on the anniversary of the declaration of the rights of man.

On Aug. 26, 1789, the first National Assembly gave to the world this declaration of which the first two articles proclaim that "men are born and remain free and equal in rights," and that these rights are liberty, property security, and resistance to oppression." The BBC radiocast this declaration of the rights of man to France last night in both French and English European programs.

A Point of Advantage

Comment in Britain on the final repudiation of the republic by M. Laval and Marshal Pétain points out that it has a favorable aspect, in that it is an obvious advantage for the breach between the Vichy regime and French democracy to be as wide and clear as possible.

Other observers here, however, point out that it also has an ominous side. Constitutional Act No. 2 under which the Vichy regime operates declares in Article 8 that the French Chief of State "cannot declare war without having first obtained the consent of the legislative assemblies."

If M. Laval wanted to go as far as outright active hostility to Britain and the United States, it is a reasonable assumption that he would first want to eliminate M. Herriot and M. Jeannenery as the last remaining symbols of the French parliamentary regime who still retain a considerable following and influence in Unoccupied France.

Indiana Oil Strike Off And Without Qualifications

By the Associated Press

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—Striking workers agreed to return to work today at three oil refineries and a loading terminal in the Calumet District after they were told by a Federal labor conciliator that the Government considered the stoppage of high octane gasoline production "a very critical threat" to the war effort.

The conciliator, William G. Murray, said the men agreed to return at midnight "without any qualification" pending resumption of negotiations. Management at the four plants agreed to meet with union representatives at 2 p. m. tomorrow to discuss the 2,350 employees' demand for higher wages.

The strike, called Tuesday by the Congress of Industrial Organizations oil workers union Local 210, closed the refineries of the Sinclair Oil Company, the Socony-Vacuum Refining Corporation, and the Cities Service Oil Company and the Shell Oil Company's loading terminal.

The union demanded a flat increase of 10 cents an hour. M. B. Roberts, Secretary of the Local, said employees of the four plants earned from 80 cents to $1.46 an hour. He added that they were dissatisfied because increases had been granted oil workers in other sections of the country, while they had received none in the face of increased living costs.

Other labor news:

Utica, N. Y.: A prediction that John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers President and former C. I. O. head, plans a union for all farm labor in the nation came today as absorption of a New York milkshed producers' group by District 50 of the U. M. W. was formally ratified.

The dairy farmers union, organized in 1936 and once claiming about 23,000 members in New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, was voted out of existence "as soon as practical" last night by 150 delegates to its annual fall convention. The D. F. U.'s general organization committee in February voted to affiliate with the United Dairy Farmers, a District 50 unit.

Washington: The War Labor Board majority, which voted to make a pay rise of 5½ cents an hour for 250,000 "big steel" workers, retroactive to last February, defended the decision today as realistic and equitable, while a minority assailed it as a blow to the sanctity of contracts.

Asserting that "messages announcing the results of horse races are receiving priority" while "even messages to General MacArthur" are being delayed, C. I. O. President Philip Murray yesterday advocated a five-point program "for the immediate conversion of the telegraph industry to meet the nation's war needs."

"The communications industry threatens to become a serious bottleneck in war production and the public should know about it," Mr. Murray said.

New York: Dutch ships, tied up in American ports since Aug. 18 by a labor dispute, are ready to sail again.

The International Transport Workers' Federation said yesterday that an agreement on working conditions and postwar security for officers and seamen had been reached in London.

After being informed of the agreement, Federation spokesmen said, the men involved had voted to sail "as usual."

U. S. Faces Hoarding Charge

Continued from Page 1

there has never been any expectation that the naval units would be released and since Army air forces are already pouring into the British Isles and the Middle East in a sizable stream.

It is alleged, for example, that there are several very large tank depots already established in the United States and that, instead of shipping these vehicles to the front immediately, the Army prefers to hold them until the time comes to operate more armored divisions.

While United Nations officials applaud the decision to build a mighty American armored force, they hold that this can be done even though hundreds of more tanks are shipped to the hard-pressed Allied forces in Russia and the Middle East. In addition, thousands of well-trained British and Canadian troops in the British Isles are said to be awaiting only tanks to enable them to complete their armored divisions.

Victory Paramount

The job ahead is to win the war, regardless of who does it or how it is done, these critics say.

The worst of the whole matter according to concise information available in Washington, is the fact that a number of ships are known to have gone to Britain not fully loaded and with adequate cargo space for extra tanks, guns and shells. With ship sinkings still at a critical level, such a waste of cargo space is described as nothing less than criminal.

One of the most serious British complaints is aroused by the refusal of the War and Navy Departments to permit the shipment of more steel to the British Isles. British industry depends upon supplementary steel rations from the United States in order to keep its own huge munitions industry working at full efficiency.

It is now reported that British munitions production is measurably handicapped because of a lack of American steel, despite the fact that British factories are virtually on the firing line. Britons point out that steel plate and rails are among the easiest and most efficient of all cargoes to ship and that one medium tank occupies space which would carry enough steel to build half a dozen tanks on the other side of the Atlantic.

Although admitting that British or Russian officials might act the same if they were in the Americans' position, the advocates of larger American war exports accuse top flight Army and Navy men here of refusing to look at the present struggle from a global point of view. The Americans are said to retain a nationalistic point of view toward the war.

A good bit of this criticism is directed toward Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President, who is charged with pre-empting wide power over the distribution of raw materials and finished products.

Admiral Leahy is said to feel very strongly that every possible bit of equipment must be used by American troops, despite the fact that a Nazi beaten by a Russian or a Briton or a Chinese is just as thoroughly out of the way as a Nazi beaten by an American.

U. S. and Britain Working Out 'Reversible' Lend-Lease Pacts

Continued from Page 1

ities are coming to constitute a sizable lend-lease reciprocity.

5. British ports which are now being widely used for the repair and refitting of American naval and merchant vessels in all parts of the world. Just as harbor and drydock facilities in the United States were made available to Britain before America was in the war, now the ports of the far-flung British Commonwealth are open to American ships on the same basis.

What Britain Sent

Actually, reciprocal lend-lease began almost instantly with the attack on Pearl Harbor. Without delay, it can now be revealed, Britain dispatched to the United States urgently needed defense weapons of which America was short and which were vital to the immediate security of the nation. These included barrage balloons—for the defense of the West Coast—anti-aircraft guns which had protected Britain from the Luftwaffe, and some submarine chasers which Britain was able to spare despite her own invasion problems.

All of this represents just part of the returns from the lend-lease bread which was cast upon the waters nearly two years ago.

The new "reversible" lend-lease treaties will provide the bookkeeping mechanism to make sure that all this reciprocal war aid is applied "on account."

They will constitute an implementation of the Lend-Lease Act itself which authorizes the President to arrange with the foreign governments to compensate the United States for lend-lease supplies "in kind or property, or any other direct or indirect benefit which the President deems satisfactory."

It thus appears that the nightmare of war debts which blackened the relations of the Allies for years after World War I is being in the process of being dispelled before it can gather.

Today many of the lend-lease transactions are not being catalogued as a debt against the allied nation receiving the supplies. Mostly, each nation is contributing to the common cause that which it is best able to give. Washington believes that no supplies which America could ever send to Russia could compehsate for the unmeasurable contribution which the Soviet Army is making to the United Nations' defense.

Germans' Sentences Canceled by Vichy

VICHY, France, Aug. 27 (AP)—A special decree today cancelled 40-year prison sentences passed 22 years ago against Robert and Hermann Röchling, German steel magnates charged with pillaging and moving factories across the border when German troops evacuated occupied Saar territory after the World War.

[Available records indicate that the Röchlings did not serve any of the French sentences. Hermann Röchling was named chairman of a new Nazi steel trust last June in Germany.]

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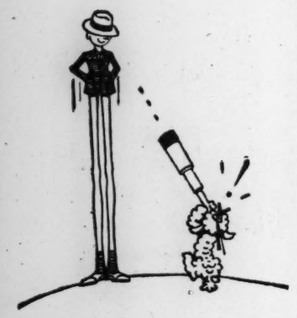

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Long Bill Butland Plays Prominent Role in Great August Drive of Boston Club

Young Pitcher Has Won Four Straight for Sox

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With four straight and a record which shows only one defeat for the season, Bill Butland today rated a hand for the role he is playing in this sensational Red Sox drive—a drive which has New England steamed up more than in any late August we can remember and which has people asking you how to go about buying World Series tickets. Winners of 15 out of 16 and nine in a row, the Sox this morning were just 7½ games from the front-running but shaky Yankees.

After keeping their final Fenway Park date of the season with the Cleveland Indians this afternoon, the local American Leaguers face a two-game series with the Chicago White Sox. Jimmy Dykes plays a Ladies' Day game here tomorrow and another single on Saturday.

Out of Bull Pen

Promoted from the bull pen to the starting line as the doubleheaders began to pile up on Manager Joe Cronin, Butland has come through beyond the expectation of all of us. In succession this month he has defeated the Athletics, Senators, Yankees, and Indians, needing relief assistance only in the Yankee triumph. In 33⅔ innings during August, long Bill has yielded just 20 hits and nine runs. Not bad.

The veteran Mike Ryba, who knows his pitchers, was talking about Butland early yesterday afternoon. "As long as his control stands up as it has in recent games, Bill is a good pitcher," said Mike. "That sidearm fast ball of his is a natural sinker and real tough for righthand hitters. He can bother left-handers by snapping his curve in on their fists and by 'changing up' (slow ball) once in a while. It's helped this club a lot to have a young fellow like him step out and win."

Losing Column

When the White Sox beat the Yankees while Butland was taking the Indians, a full game was removed from New York's advantage in the pennant race. Consequently, 7½ contests separated the two leading contenders early today. Closer examination showed a difference of eight games in the losing column, which happens to be the important figure as the end of the season approaches. If anything beats the Sox, it will be this column—ground very difficult to make up at this stage of the race.

However, the Red Sox are confident and will keep pushing ahead, hoping that they will get some further help from the rest of the league in knocking off the Yankees. Joe Dobson, who is pitching great ball despite the fact that he has lost three of his last five starts, will open the White Sox series tomorrow. The locals, by the way, place a great deal of importance on their five remaining games with the Yanks, which come up on the schedule next month—four of them at Yankee Stadium.

Briefs . . . Tony Lupien's 100th base hit drove in two big runs behind Butland . . . Cronin's sixth pinch hit of the year added the final two in the eighth inning . . . The manager has a pinch hitting average of .261—six out of 23 . . . Dom Di Maggio made his first error in almost two months . . . It was one of those sinker drives, hard to handle . . . Dom, by the way, stole three bases in the first three games of the Cleveland series and has 16 for the season—a figure good enough to lead the National League but no better than third in the American . . . Di Maggio also has hit safely in 16 of the last 18 games . . . The touring Braves tomorrow play a night game at Cincinnati, with Al Javery pitching.

* * *

Cronin pitched to Bobby Doerr for half an hour yesterday, in an effort to help the second baseman shake his batting slump . . . Joe even had Robbie, the ground keeper, come out and check the dimensions of the batter's box, to determine if Doerr had for some reason changed his stance at the plate . . . The Red Sox call Tex Hughson Black Crow, chiefly because he can make a noise like one—and often does while "shagging" in batting practice . . . That's a great battle the Cardinals are giving the Dodgers in the N. L. race.

Headliners in Forest Hills Tennis

By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Seeking National Net Title

Most of the interest in the men's singles championship, which got underway at Forest Hills, N. Y., today, was scheduled to be provided by these five seeded players. In his Naval lieutenant's uniform at the left is Gardnar Mulloy, finalist last week in the Longwood Bowl tournament; at the right are the two South Americans, Alejo Russell, left, and Francisco (Pancho) Segura, who won the doubles title at Longwood, with Segura winning the singles: in the inset at the extreme left is Ted Schroeder, most highly favored to win this year's national; and in the inset in the center is Frankie Parker, the player with the perennially new forehand.

Johnny Beazley's 16th Chops Lead to 4½ Games

By the Associated Press

The St. Louis Cardinals have shown the rest of the National League they aren't kidding about making a finish for the pennant which the Brooklyn Dodgers confidently thought they had cinched.

A tremendous stake rested on today's twilight finale of the four-game series, because the Redbirds needed to take it to get the Dodgers really tottering. But win or lose the Cardinals are making good their truculent claims that they would battle till the schedule runs out.

A few weeks ago Brooklyn had a 10 game lead, yet the feat of the Cardinals in sweeping the first three installments of their four-game series with the National League champions in St. Louis has helped whittle this down to 4½.

Another victory for St. Louis would shrink this to 3½ games and throw the race wide open. But a triumph for the Dodgers would let them leave the Mound City with a still comfortable 5½ game advantage.

Beazley's 16th

The Cardinals are waging a lone fight, for although they have won 11 and lost eight against the Dodgers this year, no other club has given Brooklyn as much as an even battle in the season's series. This has not daunted the Red Birds, however, as they proved by capturing a second straight 2-1 extra-inning decision over the Dodgers yesterday for Johnny Beazley's 16th success.

The spunk of the St. Louis clubs, the Cardinals and Browns, is being exhibited too by the Boston Red Sox, who still have time to cause some commotion in the American League. Joe Cronin's crew has won nine straight games and 15 of the last 16 to shave the lead of the New York Yankees to 7½ games.

Boston humbled the Cleveland Indians again yesterday, 4-1, on the three-hit hurling of Bill Butland. Two of the Tribe's blows came in the first inning and produced a run. In the third Tony Lupien singled with the bases loaded for two Boston runs and Manager Joe Cronin got the Sox two more with a pinch single when the bases were loaded in the eighth.

Meanwhile, the Yankees dropped a 5-3 affair to the Chicago White Sox, who were making their final appearance of the year in New York and had not won a game before in the Stadium. Their victim was rookie Hank Borowy, winner of 12 games and unbeaten on his home field. He was rapped for 10 hits, including two homers, in the first three frames.

Tigers Win Two

In the only other American League action, the Detroit Tigers threatened Cleveland's berth in the first division by taking a doubleheader from the Philadelphia Athletics, 1-0 and 4-2. Virgil (Fire) Trucks outpitched Russ Christopher in the twilight tussle, although giving six hits to five. Don Ross singled across the winning run in the ninth. Then Hal White pitched a five-hitter in the night game.

This lifted the Tigers within two games of the Indians, who have lost 14 contests while winning four in an 18-game stretch during which they never have scored more than three runs.

The third-place New York Giants of the National League snapped their five-game losing streak by battering the Cincinnati Reds for 15 hits and an 11-2 triumph credited to Bill Lohrman, the nemesis who has beaten Cincinnati five times this year.

The Phils and Chicago Cubs divided a double-header with the tailenders taking the first game, 3-2, in 11 innings and the Cubs capturing the nightcap, 3-0, on the five-hit shutout hurling of rookie Bill Fleming. Danny Litwhiler's four singles and a double were the deciding factor in the opener.

Chicago Game Promises To Net $160,000

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP)—The annual contest between the College All-Stars and the professional champions always has been football's dream game, but it took a war to make it a financial masterpiece.

Tomorrow's ninth staging of the extravaganza in Soldier Field will net something like $160,000 to the War Relief Funds, the largest sum raised by any sports event since Pearl Harbor.

Of this, $111,600 was stowed away in the till without a ticket being sold, that amount raised by donations of $100 each from sports-minded and patriotic citizens who received in turn a complimentary seat in a special section on the 50-yard line—commonly known now as Century Row.

That total was turned over yesterday to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. After tomorrow night's game the net proceeds from an attendance of 101,000 spectators will be divided equally between the Army and Navy Relief organizations. It is expected to total more than $50,000.

Bush in RCAF

TORONTO (AP)—Eddie Bush of Collingwood, Ont., a hockey star with the Detroit Red Wings last season, has enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force and will be stationed here for the time being.

Schroeder Has Made Big Rise In Net World

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Young Ted Schroeder, Jr., of California, who was just a promising if slightly erratic doubles specialist a year ago, discovered he has made an astonishing rise in the tennis firmament as the national amateur championships prepared to get under way at Forest Hills today.

He found himself nominated to play the first day's feature match right in the big stadium, itself, with the crowd ready to oh and ah as he exchanged volleys and placements with Lieut. Russell Bobbitt of Atlanta and Fort Knox. A year ago Ted needed a guide to locate the remote outlying court on which he played his first match.

Others Have Gone

It is not, of course, that Ted's tennis has improved so sensationally in the last 12 months, but that the players who overshadowed him a year ago are gone, either into the professional ranks or into the service. Ted is seeded No. 1 in this year's championships and is favored by a majority of students to win the crown relinquished by Bobby Riggs.

His match with Bobbitt was about as promising as anything on today's program, the southern boy having been a much better than fair player for several years past. He has the shots to make Schroeder extend himself.

Miss Brough Favored

The opening match in the stadium this afternoon brought together Louise Brough, the women's favorite, and Mrs. Marjorie Gladman Van Ryn, now a veteran campaigner, with Miss Brough calculated to win about as she pleased. Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, who beat Pauline Betz in last year's final is not entered.

In two other stadium, or feature matches, Lieut. Gardnar Mulloy met Arthur MacDonald and Sidney B. Wood, Jr. warmed up against James Brink. That about accounted for the so-called "name" players due to play today, the cumbersome field having been cut in half to extend the first round over two days, but there was a match on one of the field courts that had possibilities.

Irish Veteran

George Lyttelton-Rogers, the towering Irish veteran, was paired against Tom Falkenburg of the famous tennis Falkenburgs, and the other players predicted it would be a battle. Tom's sister Jinx, will not enter the lists until tomorrow. She is not considered a serious threat to Miss Brough's title hopes.

Frankie Parker of California and Pancho Segura of Ecuador, one or the other of whom is looked for to engage Schroeder in the men's final, also are among those who will play their opening matches tomorrow. After that, with the singles well in hand, play will start in men's and women's doubles and mixed doubles, with never an idle moment.

Public Golf Courses Fare Better Than Private Ones

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Public golf courses are going to far much better this season in the matter of playing attendance and financial returns to State and municipalities than will be true of a number of private clubs. The private clubs have been hard hit in a number of ways. Practically all of them have lost members who have gone into the service. Many clubs keep such members on the club roster without payment of dues, granting them playing privileges when opportunity presents.

Private clubs also have been hard hit by membership resignations motivated by business reverses directly or indirectly attributable to the war, as well as those resultant from members taking war plant jobs in which their working hours are such that they never know when they will have opportunities for playing golf, hence resign as club members in the the knowledge that they can get in an occasional round as an invited guest at some private club, or go to any public course and pay the regular green fee. The State and municipal public courses are the distinct beneficiaries of this attitude.

Atendance Figures

Attendance figures for the Boston municipal public course at Franklin Park, established in 1896 and one of the oldest in the country, and for Boston's Municipal George Wright at Hyde Park, have yet to be compiled for the season, but are estimated as fully up to last year's totals, or probably ahead. At the Ponkapoag course of the State of Massachusetts, run under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan District Commission, the attendance this year (estimating the last week in August) is definitely ahead of last year, totalling 35,150 as against an actual 34,932 for the same five months a year ago.

The monthly figures of the two years show the following:

Month	1942	1941
April	4.596	4.500
May	10.004	9.370
June	7,280	6,190
July	6,794	6,396
August	*6,476	8,476

*Last week estimated.

These statistics are supplied by Capt. Joseph P. F. Rooney of the Blue Hills State Police headquarters, upon whom the Ponkapoag course supervision rests. An interesting point is that attendance has increased in the face of a decline in the number of season-ticket holders, from 635 last year to 513 this. That in itself is proof enough that there is the same old urge to play golf on the part of former season-ticket holders, but that in view of their fluctuating hours of work, they prefer to pay as they play, rather than to pay for the season and perhaps have few occasions to enjoy their favorite pastime.

Same at Riverside

The story is much the same at the State's other public course, Riverside. Season-ticket holders ther are fewer than last year, but Johnny Tomans, the professional, is practically certain that the total playing attendance will be ahead of a year ago.

How to account for the sharp attendance slump this month at Ponkapoag compared to a year ago, is something which may be better diagnosed when the September attendance figures are available. First thought would be that the slump is due to the more drastic gasoline rationing schedule which went into effect July 22, supplemented by more recent checking up on cars at the Rockingham Park race track and thoughts of similar action at golf courses.

Rainy Days Hurt

Officer Clifford B. Sullivan of the State Police, who has been directly in charge of the Ponkapoag course since its opening in 1932, thinks that gas rationing has had less to do with the decreased attendance than the six rainy days during August, two of them coming on week ends, or days which normally produce the most revenues. A rainy Sunday means between 300 and 500 players.

Officer Sullivan points out that in the old days it was nothing uncommon to see upwards of 200 cars parked at Pankapoag on a Saturday or Sunday, whereas nowadays the number is nearer 40 or 50. Three, four, five, or more persons are apt to come now in one car, and a big percentage of the season-ticket holders, who have lockers and therefore do not have to carry their clubs, come by the bus lines, with half hourly service from Mattapan. The players hail from such points as Hyde Park, Quincy, Ashmont, Milton, South Boston, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Canton, Stoughton, and a number of other centers.

Now Carry Clubs

Joe Howe, in charge of the Boston Municipal course at Franklin Park, tell me that it is a matter of many years since he's seen so many players arriving there toting their clubs under their arms. He ought to know. He has been on the job for a matter 38 years at the Franklin Park course (45 in the department) and can remember the days when automobiles seldom were seen.

As a last word about Ponkapoag, I visited there the other day and was struck with the beautiful upkeep of the place, the display of seasonal flowers, and the sweep of green everywhere in sight on the golf course. That is not surprising, however, in view of the water fairways for all 20 holes. No wonder Will Rogers of the Metropolitan District Commission, completing his 15th year, takes pride in a project which he so vigorously projected and which last year yielded the State approximately $9,000 in net revenue.

Sports Around The Hub

Junior Golf

Caddie champions of the past two seasons sort of had a field day at Albemarle yesterday during the qualifying round of the Massachusetts Junior open golf championship. George Curley, son of the former Furnace Brook pro, Jack Curley, added the qualifying medal in this tournament to the caddie championship he won a year ago, while Dick Kinchla of the host club, who won this year's bagtoter's title at Commonwealth, tied for runner-up honors.

* * *

In leading the field of 217 Curley posted a 71 for his two trips over the nine-hole course, while Kinchla had a 72 to tie Stanley Brown of New Bedford. Match play today in various flights, with the low 16 playing for the championship.

* * *

Coach Denny Myers of Boston College had more football candidates on hand, 66, than he had expected, 50, as grid practice officially opened at the Heights yesterday, but not even that pleasant surprise is expected to prove much help. About one-half those reporting were freshmen, while the number of returning veterans from last season's squad still added up to an even dozen. Double workouts daily will be the order for the Eagles until Sept. 8.

* * *

There was a general glow of satisfaction suffusing the premises of Yale's Bowl yesterday afternoon following a scrimmage between Col. Bob Neyland's Eastern Army All-Stars and Coach Howie Odell's Big Blue squad. Both mentors were happy over the results—Neyland said he was satisfied; Odell said he was delighted.

* * *

Joseph V. Gilmore, who passed on yesterday, was formerly trainer of the Boston Bruin Cubs and of the New York American hockey teams. From 1930 to 1932 he was baseball coach at Boston University and was trainer for the college's football and hockey teams.

* * *

Marcia Perin of Somerville, Jean O'Neil of Charles River, Emma Hooton of Oakley, and Phyllis Darling of Tedesco were the four semifinalists today in the Junior girls' golf championship at Oakley Country Club. Miss Perin, medalist this year, was champion and medalist in 1940 and a semifinalist last year.

* * *

Briefs: The Navy Yard A. A. won the first of its four-of-seven series against the Dick Casey Club for the Boston Park League championship last night, with the score 8-5. The second game takes place tonight in Chelsea . . . Holy Cross gridders had their first contact drill yesterday . . . One of the features of the N. E. A. A. A. U. junior track and field championships at Stone Park, Dedham, Saturday, will be a race between Ed Wilkinson, Notre Dame ex-captain, and Bill Ambrose, Concord High School star, over the half-mile distance. Harvard plans to send a 35-man squad . . . Rhode Island was eliminated from the national semipro baseball tournament at Wichita, Kan., yesterday when the Providence Firesafes were defeated by the Waco, Texas, Dons, 11-1.

Navy Says 55,668 Civilians Commissioned in Two Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Navy has granted officer commissions to 66,906 men since enactment of the Draft Law on Sept. 16, 1940, and 55,668 of these have been appointments from civilian life to the Naval Reserve.

During the same two-year period there were 30,632 officer promotions in the Navy.

These statistics have been sent to Congress from the Navy Department in response to an inquiry from Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Republican leader, who said a number of Congressmen and civilians had sought the information from him. He would not say why the inquiries were made.

Army Report Asked

The same information has been asked of the Army, but it has not yet reported, although last week, responding to an amendment to the Army-Navy Pay Adjustment Act sponsored by Representative Chas. I. Faddis (D) of Pennsylvania, the War Department reported 18,967 civilians with no previous officer experience were granted Army commissions during the 60 days beginning June 1. A similar report furnished by the Navy has not been made public.

Mr. Faddis had contended that Army commissions were being granted promiscuously and to undeserving persons. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, called attention to the fact that 53 per cent of the 18,967 civilian commissions were to the Medical Corps and many others were to posts not requiring military training.

The McNary request brought the information from the Navy that of the 55,668 commissions in the Naval Reserve since Sept. 16, 1940, nearly all—49,379—were junior grade lieutenants and ensigns. A total of 4,878 were lieutenants and 1,411 lieutenant commanders.

Permanent Commissions

There were 3,153 permanent commissions granted in the Navy, including 3 lieutenant commanders 16 lieutenants, 817 junior grade lieutenants, 1,670 ensigns, and 647 warrant and chief warrants.

Officer ranks going to Regular Navy personnel for temporary service during the war totaled 8,545, including 25 lieutenants, 81 junior grade lieutenants, 354 ensigns, and 8,085 warrant and chief warrants

Navy promotions, permanent and temporary in the last two years, went to 11,826 regulars, 10,098 reserves, and 708 retired officers called to active duty, as follows:

Promoted	Reg.	Res've	R'red
Rear admiral	72	2	3
Captain	442	9	80
Commander	671	174	251
Lt. commander	2,052	2,248	266
Lieutenant	3,688	6,846	102
Lieut. (J. G.)	1,802	8,622	6
Ensign (warrant to ensign)	3,099	197	..

Officer appointments in the Marine Corps for the two-year period totaled 5,923, including 4,283 from civil life to the reserves; 986 to Marine personnel for temporary service during the war, and 654 permanent. There were 3,880 officer promotions.

Battleship Iowa Is Launched

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, declared at the launching of the new battleship Iowa "months ahead of schedule" today that the ship could "fire faster and farther than any other ship afloat."

In an address prepared for delivery at the launching in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Mr. Bard said the mighty man-of-war was the third to bear the name Iowa.

"One of her predecessors helped blast the Spanish Fleet at Santiago Bay," he said. "Another was scrapped in 1923 in the name of peace—a peace that existed only in the minds and hopes of honorable men."

Since then, he continued, the Japanese and the Germans had built stealthily and well, "but I guarantee they have never fashioned such a weapon as this ship."

The Assistant Secretary declared that the new man-of-war was "a weapon that is far advanced over the battleships that were sunk at Pearl Harbor."

"This is no mere ship you have turned out today," he added. "It is a tool with which America's future will be written on the pages of history."

This Iowa, he said, definitely would not be scrapped. She would take her place "in America's mighty seven-ocean post-war navy to help insure—as long as her guns will fire—a lasting and honorable peace with freedom and decency for all."

Ships to Honor Labor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Six Liberty ships, named for heroes of American organized labor, will be launched Labor Day, September 7, the Maritime Commission announced today.

Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, Commission Vice-Chairman, said all shipyards working on the vast merchant ship program, would be open for work Labor Day, but that a brief ceremony would be held in each yard.

The 1942-43 construction program calls for 2,300 merchant ships of 23,000,000 deadweight tons.

The names of the vessels and the yards at which they will be launched: Samuel Gompers, California Shipbuilding Company, Wilmington, Calif.; Andrew Furuseth, Richmond Yard No. 1, and Peter J. McGuire, Richmond Yard, No. 2, Richmond, Calif.; James Duncan, Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, Portland, Ore.; John Mitchell and John W. Brown, Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Baltimore.

The President of the American Association now is "Colonel" George Trautman. The baseball head is in the Army's specialist corps. He can retain his baseball duties.

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Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 p. m. Ladies Day
RED SOX vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filenes Men's Store ..... Hub. 2195
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American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	82	43	.656	
Boston	75	51	.595	7½
St. Louis	66	59	.528	16
Cleveland	64	61	.512	18
Detroit	63	64	.496	20
Chicago	54	65	.454	25
Washington	48	73	.397	32
Philadelphia	48	84	.364	37½

Results Aug. 26

Boston 4, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 5, New York 3.
Detroit 1, Philadelphia 0.
Detroit 4, Philadelphia 2.
Only games scheduled.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Carey	1	0	1	0	1	1.000
Williams	438	110	148	26	112	.342
Pesky	596	82	165	2	41	.326
Doerr	443	58	139	15	87	.314
Cronin	77	7	24	4	24	.312
Newsome	53	4	16	0	5	.302
Di Maggio	524	97	153	13	42	.292
Lupien	365	48	100	3	57	.274
Finney	305	46	83	2	37	.272
Tabor	449	49	116	11	71	.258
Fox	241	38	60	3	40	.249
Peacock	212	14	52	0	14	.245
Conroy	228	19	43	4	19	.189
Campbell	14	4	1	0	0	.067

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Lombardi	234	23	74	8	32	.316
Holmes	465	41	129	3	31	.277
Waner	265	37	70	1	29	.264
Klutiz	185	18	48	1	26	.259
Fernandez	469	48	118	6	47	.252
Miller	486	41	118	6	40	.243
West	377	44	89	11	39	.236
Masi	77	14	18	0	9	.234
Gremp	176	9	40	3	17	.227
Sisti	357	44	80	4	30	.224
Cuccinello	81	5	18	1	7	.222
Roberge	116	9	25	1	9	.216
Ross	200	18	42	5	17	.210
Cooney	188	21	37	0	6	.197

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Brooklyn	84	38	.689	..
St. Louis	80	43	.650	4½
New York	66	58	.532	19
Cincinnati	60	62	.492	24
Pittsburgh	56	63	.471	26½
Chicago	59	70	.457	28½
Boston	50	75	.400	35½
Philadelphia	36	82	.305	46

Results Aug. 26

St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 1 (10 inns).
New York 11, Cincinnati 2.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2 (11 inns).
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 0.
Only games scheduled.

Famous Battery

BROOKLYN, Aug. 27 (AP)—There won't be any baseball at Ebbets Field Saturday evening, but the fans can watch a pretty famous battery. It will be Cecil Isbell pitching and Don Hutson catching for the Green Bay Packers, who play a twilight football game with the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chase	11	4	0	1.000
Hughson	29	17	3	.850
Butland	19	4	1	.800
Brown	27	7	2	.733
Terry	18	6	5	.545
Wagner	24	11	11	.500
Dobson	24	8	8	.500
Newsome	22	8	9	.471
Judd	23	8	9	.471
Ryba	16	2	3	.400

Braves

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tost	31	10	7	.588
Salvo	20	6	6	.500
Javery	36	11	13	.458
Sain	35	4	6	.400
Tobin	31	10	17	.370
Earley	23	4	11	.267
Donovan	24	1	5	.167
Johnson	1	0	0	.000
Lamanna	3	0	1	.000

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The Home Forum

"He uttered his voice"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"The heathen raged, the kingdoms were moved: he uttered his voice, the earth melted" (Psalms 46:6). Here, in four terse statements from the Scriptures, is metaphorically summarized the vision of him who patiently waits on God and cultivates in conscious, constant communion with Him a stillness or spiritual sensitiveness receptive to His ever-presence, tenderness, and love. How true it is that God is always speaking to us; but how little do we hear of that which He is forever imparting to us! His voice can be heard only by the meek, receptive heart, responding to the love wherewith God loves us. Even as the sound waves passing through the air can be rendered beautifully articulate by an instrument scientifically rendered receptive, so the heart that is purified from sensuousness and self, through constant daily prayer or communion with God as the only Mind, can progressively and joyously respond to the call of divine Love to be childlike and Godlike.

"When angels visit us," writes Mary Baker Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 306), **"we do not hear the rustle of wings, nor feel the feathery touch of the breast of a dove; but we know their presence by the love they create in our hearts. Oh, may you feel *this* touch,—it is not the clasping of hands, nor a loved person present; it is more than this: it is a spiritual idea that lights your path!"** It is our sacred privilege to understand practically and scientifically this angel message of the Psalmist: **"He uttered his voice, the earth melted."** To accept this sacred promise and its fulfillment for ourselves and others, when the voices of evil are struggling to be heard above the voices or angels of Truth and Love, is indeed to practice and demonstrate Christian Science healing.

The "heathen" are those false beliefs of intelligence, life, and power that are outside the Mind which is God, and are therefore nowhere. These outsiders are unrealities, which can never enter the holy city, or divine consciousness, as the images or ideas of Mind. John, in Revelation, states this great fact as the eternal, unchanging mandate and law of Mind, when he writes concerning the holy city (Revelation 21:27), **"There shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life."** Though **"the heathen rage, . . . he that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision"** (Psalms 2:1, 4). The Psalmist has chosen an apt metaphor, for what can be laughed at is something that is not feared.

The time has come when men are beginning to listen to the voice of God, for they are being drawn through a great need for harmony, wisdom, love, and power to commune constantly with divine Mind, which is always bestowing purity, strength, comfort, guidance, tenderness, and compassion. What God holds in His keeping can never be lost, and this spiritual fact causes the kingdoms of error to be moved and earthly opposition to melt. Obviously, the vaunted power and domination of personality and human will can never have any presence in the consciousness and affection which are at one with God.

Christian Science is revealing to every listening heart today the divine Principle and rule, whereby one can be rendered receptive to the voice of God. Since God is the only Mind, and knows only good, we can intelligently, patiently, and methodically learn to silence the raging voices of "the heathen" within material thinking, and hear the voice of the Christ-idea saying to us and through us, as it said through Jesus two thousand years ago (Matthew 11:28), **"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest"**—rest, not in idle complacency, nor in that meager modicum of attainment which is but the start of the Christian journey from sense to Soul, from earth to heaven, but rest, here and now, every step of the way, every moment of the day, from the belief in the presence and power of evil or materiality. In spite of all testimony to the contrary, the kingdom of God is the true and available resting place for our consciousness, affection, worship, and outlook. As the last stanza in Mrs. Eddy's poem, "Christ and Christmas," so assuringly and beautifully declares (Poetical Works, p. 47):

"No blight, no broken wing, no moan,
Truth's fane can dim;
Eternal swells Christ's music-tone,
In heaven's hymn."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"HAVELOCKS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS": *A Woodcut by Winslow Homer*

WINSLOW HOMER has been honored in recent years as one of the great American painters who were truly native. His career was that of illustrator and painter. Born in Boston in 1836, he was a lithographer's apprentice at the age of nineteen years. By 1858, he was professionally employed as an illustrator for Harper's Weekly, which engaged him as war correspondent during the years 1862-1864. Homer's record of American life during the Civil War, civilian life as well as the tribulations of the soldiers at the front, has become an historic and documentary record. He had a very observant eye and an accurate hand. He fulfilled the function which photographers do today who go to the front line for their pictures of battle.

This woodcut, which was published in Harper's Weekly on June 29, 1861, shows a busy group of women in familiar war-time work. These nimble-fingered ladies are concentrated upon producing havelocks for the volunteers. A havelock was a sort of cape made of white cotton cloth, and was intended to protect the head and neck of the wearer against the heat of the sun. It happened that the havelocks were so hot that the soldiers had to discard them. Preparedness is sometimes misdirected.

These pictures were drawn on a block of solid wood, cut across the grain. One surface was polished and the drawing, traced with a fine lead pencil, was later cut into the surface.

Some critics consider that the interlude during the Civil War was really an interruption of the career of Homer, who subsequently devoted all of his energies to painting and gradually abandoned the art of illustration. However, had Homer never been Harper's correspondent, America would have lost an important graphic representation of the Civil War, as well as of the life, the sport, and amusement of that generation.

DOROTHY ADLOW

„Wenn er sich hören lässt"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

„DIE HEIDEN müssen verzagen und die Königreiche fallen; das Erdreich muß vergehen, wenn er sich hören läßt" (Ps. 46, 7). Kurz und bündig ist hier in vier einfachen biblischen Erklärungen die Vision dessen bildlich zusammengefaßt, der geduldig auf Gott harrt und in bewußter, beständiger Gemeinschaft mit Ihm eine Stille oder geistige Empfindungsfähigkeit pflegt, die für Seine Allgegenwart, Sorgfalt und Liebe empfänglich ist. Wie wahr es doch ist, daß Gott immer zu uns spricht; aber wie wenig wir von dem hören, was Er uns immerdar mitteilt! Seine Stimme kann nur von dem sanftmütigen, empfänglichen Herzen vernommen werden, das die Liebe erwidert, mit der Gott uns liebt. Gerade wie die Schallwellen, die durch die Luft ziehen, durch ein wissenschaftlich entwickeltes empfängliches Instrument wunderbar artikuliert gemacht werden können, so kann das Herz, das durch beständige tägliche Andacht oder Gemeinschaft mit Gott, dem einzigen Gemüt, von Sinnlichkeit und vom Selbst gereinigt ist, fortschreitend und freudig dem Ruf der göttlichen Liebe, kindlich und gottgleich zu sein, folgen.

„Wenn uns Engel besuchen", schreibt Mary Baker Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 306), „hören wir nicht das Rauschen von Flügeln, noch fühlen wir die federige Berührung der Brust einer Taube, sondern erkennen ihre Gegenwart durch die Liebe; die sie in unserem Herzen schaffen. O möget ihr diese Berührung fühlen! Sie ist nicht das Umfassen von Händen, noch die Anwsenheit einer geliebten Person. Sie ist mehr als das: sie ist eine geistige Idee, die euren Pfad erhellt!" Es ist unser heiliges Vorrecht, die Engelsbotschaft des Psalmisten: „Das Erdreich muß vergehen, wenn er sich hören läßt", praktisch und wissenschaftlich zu verstehen. Diese heilige Verheißung und ihre Erfüllung für uns und andere annehmen, wenn die Stimmen des Bösen sich anstrengen, über den Stimmen oder Engeln der Wahrheit und der Liebe gehört zu werden, heißt in der Tat das christlich-wissenschaftliche Heilen ausüben und beweisen.

Die „Heiden" sind jene falschen Annahmen von Intelligenz, von Leben und Kraft, die außerhalb des Gemüts sind, das Gott ist, und daher nirgends sind. Diese Fremdlinge sind Unwirklichkeiten, die nie als die Bilder oder Ideen des Gemüts in die heilige Stadt oder das göttliche Bewußtsein kommen können. Johannes erklärt diese große Tatsache in der Offenbarung als das ewige, unveränderliche Mandat und Gesetz des Gemüts, wenn er betreffs der heiligen Stadt schreibt (Offenb. 21, 27): „Und es wird nicht hineingehen irgend ein Gemeines und das da Greuel tut und Lüge, sondern die geschrieben sind in dem Lebensbuch des Lammes". „Die Heiden toben, . . . aber der im Himmel wohnt, lachet ihrer, und der Herr spottet ihrer" (Ps. 2, 1. 4). Der Psalmist hat hier ein passendes Bild gewählt; denn etwas, worüber man lachen kann, fürchtet man nicht.

Die Zeit ist gekommen, wo die Menschen auf die Stimme Gottes zu horchen beginnen; denn sie werden durch ein großes Bedürfnis nach Harmonie, Weisheit, Liebe und Macht gedrängt, mit dem göttlichen Gemüt, das immer Reinheit, Stärke, Ermutigung, Führung, Sorgfalt und Erbarmen mitteilt, beständig in Gemeinschaft zu sein. Was Gott in Seiner Verwahrung hält, kann nie verlorengehen, und diese geistige Tatsache läßt die Reiche des Irrtums fallen und irdischen Widerstand vergehen. Es ist klar, daß prahlerische persönliche Macht und Herrschaft und menschlicher Wille in dem Bewußtsein und der Neigung, die eins mit Gott sind, nie vorhanden sein können.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt heute jedem horchenden Herzen das göttliche Prinzip und die Regel, wodurch man für die Stimme Gottes empfänglich gemacht werden kann. Da Gott das einzige Gemüt ist und nur das Gute kennt, können wir die tobenden Stimmen „der Heiden" im materiellen Denken intelligent, geduldig und planmäßig zum Schweigen bringen lernen und die Stimme der Christusidee zu uns und durch uns sagen hören, wie sie vor zwei Jahrtausenden durch Jesus sagte (Matth. 11, 28): „Kommet her zu mir alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid; ich will euch erquicken"—euch Ruhe geben, jedoch nicht in müßigem Behagen, noch in jener dürftigen Leistung, die nur der Anfang der christlichen Wanderung vom Sinn zur Seele, von der Erde zum Himmel ist, sondern hier und jetzt, jeden Schritt des Weges, jeden Augenblick des Tages Ruhe vor dem Glauben an die Gegenwart und Macht des Bösen oder der Materialität. Trotz allem gegenteiligen Zeugnis ist das Reich Gottes die wahre und verfügbare Ruhestätte für unser Bewußtsein, unsere Neigung, unsere Anbetung und unsern Ausblick. Wie der letzte Vers in Mrs. Eddys Gedicht "Christ and Christmas" (Poetical Works, S. 47) so überzeugend und schön erklärt, kann

„Keine Not, kein gebrochener Flügel, kein Jammern
Die heilige Stätte der Wahrheit trüben.
Ewig schwillt Christi Musikstimme
In des Himmels Loblied an".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

They Had To See Brookins

SLIGHTLY, Garrity and Sterling sat on the race-track fence. The grounds were jammed with spectators. In the infield, to the west, was a cluster of tents which Slightly watched with a superior scowl. "They's this much about it," he said. "If men was meant to fly, they'd a-been born with feathers."

"Not so," demurred Sterling, the erudite wrestler. "Eagles fly, but they are born with hair."

"There's Pit Games, too," added Garrity. "They grow spurs, but don't turn out to be linemen."

"Tomfoolery," commented Slightly. "Chicken spurs and eagle feathers ain't got nothing to do with the subjeck." He shaded his eyes and again looked toward the tents. "Do you suppose that's where they keep it?"

* * *

No need to ask what "it" was. Everybody was thinking about one thing—Walter Brookins' flying-machine. Handbills and fence posters had spread the news for weeks. On this day, Walter Brookins positively would fly one of Wright brothers' aeroplanes (pronounced air-e-o-planes) at the County Fair. The response was tremendous.

"The machine must be down there," said Garrity. "He'll have to start his run at the end of the field."

* * *

Slightly put his hand on top of his hat, massaged his scalp in perturbation, and a shock of buffalo hair popped out in front. "Does this thing fly or run?"

"It's like a kite," put in Sterling. "With a kite, you head into the wind and run, don't you? Same idea."

Slightly muttered to himself. "He runs her until he gets her all lathered up and then jumps aboard and grabs the line—Mister Brookins, I will shorely admire to see you make that jump."

* * *

There was something going on at the end of the field. A flutter of anticipation went over the crowd.

"It ain't exactly clear to me," pursued Slightly, "how these contraptions navigate."

Sterling explained. "The propellers screw themselves through the air and push the machine ahead of them."

"*Some* say," admitted Slightly, with full reserve. "And others allow it's the wheels does it, seein' as the air underneath is heavier on top and that way they get traction. *They* say them fans is only to cool the engine."

"An old wives' tale," scoffed Sterling. His gaze wandered along the infield and suddenly halted. He peered intently.

"What's the matter?" Garrity asked.

"Look down under those weeds. Don't I see a ditch across the runway?"

* * *

Garrity squinted, and turned to look at the hills behind them. "It is a ditch," he agreed. "Evidently a freshet from the hills cut across here and washed out the clay. The weeds have grown up to hide it."

"I wonder if Brookins knows it? That could wreck his ship."

They looked uneasily toward the tents. The plane had been rolled out and men were clambering about it. "You fellows keep my place," said Sterling. "I'll run up there and tell him."

"We'll all go." Slightly was off the fence in a flash.

* * *

The crowd was deeper than ever up near the tents, but they went past the police without hindrance. Garrity picked out a man in overalls. "Where's the grounds manager?"

"Him?" The man craned his neck. "I don't know. He was here a minute ago."

"We can't wait," said Garrity. "Take us to Mr. Brookins. It's important."

"In there." The man jerked a thumb; the three linemen surged toward the tent. An attendant attempted to stop them; Sterling lifted him gently to one side and set him down. All three ran into the tent.

Four or five men were talking. "Mr. Brookins!" said Garrity.

A slender, pleasant chap turned; he had a pair of gauntlets in his hand. He looked quizzically at the three men who faced him. "Yes?"

Garrity was spokesman. He told his story. Brookins listened attentively.

"You mean a ditch three quarters down the field, about four feet deep?"

"That's it."

Brookins nodded appreciatively. "It so happens that I know about it," he said. "But, if I hadn't known, your information would have been vitally important. Thank you." He shook hands with all three men. "I hope you enjoy the flight. Come back afterwards, if you like, and I'll show you the ship."

* * *

Brookins, when he made his run, headed straight for the ditch, and Slightly's excitement mounted like a forest fire. At the critical instant, the biplane skimmed across the hazard as though it had never been.

Like the other thousands, the three linemen craned their necks as the ship, its two big propellers swinging lazily, circled the track, with Brookins, gray cap reversed, sitting out in the open. After ten minutes, he landed and the crowd rushed to the infield for a closeup of the plane.

The linemen did not go to see the ship. They felt a little chagrined at the spectacle they had made of themselves.

But Slightly, the ebullient, could not be depressed for long. "Only trouble was," he explained, "we plumb forgot that flying-machine could fly!"

JOHN F. HAYES

Let the Field Be Green Forever

Let the field be green forever.
Keep it in the heart,
always present. Let it never
be a thing apart.

Let the seed be widely scattered,
mated with the ground.
When the root and leaf are watered,
let the bud be found,

Let the field be filled with growing
beauty through the dark.
Where the hand and heart are sowing
come the light and lark.

Let the field be green forever.
Let the heart grow arid never.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

He Simply Wanted to Be Alone

IT MUST HAVE BEEN with some astonishment, to put it mildly, that the first settlers of Boston—who of course actually, to begin with, had planted themselves in Charlestown—found Boston itself to be already an English city, with a population of exactly one soul. This city, to be precise, consisted of William Blackstone or Blaxton, B. A., a graduate of Cambridge University, and one of the most curious and suggestive figures in the whole early history of the colonization of America. A member of the ill-starred Gorges expedition of 1625, Blackstone had spent two years in Wessagussett, now Weymouth. It appears that he had cast in his lot with Gorges not much more for reasons of Puritan conscience than because he simply wanted to be alone. At any rate, in what is now Boston, in the year 1630, "William Blackstone, a solitary, bookish recluse, in his thirty-fifth year, had a dwelling somewhere on the west slope of Beacon Hill, not far from what are now Beacon and Spruce Streets, from which he commanded the mouth of the Charles. Here he had lived ever since his removal from Wessagussett, in 1625 or 1626, trading with the savages, cultivating his garden, and watching the growth of some apple trees." Further it is known that in 1634, reserving only six acres of land for himself—a parcel bounded roughly by Beacon, Charles, Mount Vernon, and Spruce Streets—he sold to the colonists the whole of Boston peninsula, which he had previously bought from the Indians; and "being tired of the 'lord brethren,' as he had before his emigration been wearied of the 'lord bishops,'" he then removed himself to an estate in Rhode Island, of which he was thus the first white inhabitant. This estate—to which he had presumably brought his books, as well as seeds and cuttings from his garden—he called Study Hill, and here he was destined to spend the rest of his life. . . .

It is an arresting and delightful figure, this young Cambridge graduate with his books and his apple trees, his conscience, and his passionate desire for privacy; and one cannot think of his perpetual centrifugal retreat from civilization, whenever it managed to catch up with him, without visualizing him as a symbol, or a charming figurehead, of the individualism which was to be so striking a characteristic of New England in centuries to come.—From "Massachusetts," in the American Guide Series, written and compiled by the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

A Harvest in the Grosses Werder

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS for harvest were under way. Stocks of binding yarn and oil were unpacked. Long scythes with curved handles were stacked against the side of the barn. And the grindstone turned hours on end. Fritz became a willing helper whose clumsy efforts were accepted in good spirit although they complicated matters more often than not. He was charmed by the song of the spinning stone, the steady grating whirr, the play of greasy light along the sharp blades. . . .

The harvest was formally planned on our first Sunday in the new home. . . . One by one the workers in their Sunday best, their faces scoured to a degree which made them strangely unfamiliar, joined us shyly and proudly. When a man helps bring something living out of the black earth, he owns it in some strange way that is part of Nature's law. These men who had toiled in our fields touched the ripened crops with reverent fingers, sharing our pride. As we entered the farthest fields the binding girls ran out from their barracks to greet us and join our little procession. The tour was almost completed and as we neared the house again Schuster with Fritz tagging at his heels and Ernst with Anneregine in his arms came through the deep tangle that fringed the east meadow. There an unbroken sea of yellow wheat reached as far as the eye could see. Next it was a strip of scarlet poppies. This field could be seen from my husband's study; it was cleft in the middle by the tall trees which bordered the wagon road leading to the main highway. Here the wheat was less ripe than in some of the higher fields which caught the full fury of the sun, and we decided it could wait until last. . . .

The following morning when the dew had dried off somewhat, the cutters and binding girls moved out into the fields. My husband and I followed a little later for the charming harvest ceremony which is tradition in the Grosses Werder. My husband put some coins into the pocket of his tweed jacket. These were to be used in "buying himself free." Then he and Otto Neufeld walked out into the meadow where the first cut was to be made. The scythe flashed in a broad arc, leaving behind it sheer clean stubble. Marta, the leader of the binding girls, caught up a handful of the wheat, tied a scarlet ribbon about it and spoke a pretty wish which carried the hope that the master would have a good harvest without storms or blights or other disturbances. She blushed and spoke the proverb haltingly in her broken German, then pinned the ribbon to his shoulder. In return my husband bought himself free with some coins. When it came time to buy Neufeld free, he proved less amenable and a merry chase ensued which, I learned later, is also part of the custom. Finally amid shouts and much laughter he allowed himself to be caught and the tuft of ribbon pinned to his arm. Then after the drivers of the cutters and binders had been "bound" in the same manner, our harvest was officially begun.—From "No Retreat," by ANNA RAUSCHNING. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Our Words Should Do Our Bidding

OF COURSE we must use words so that people can understand them, and understand them, too, with ease; but this once granted, let our language be our own, obedient to our special needs. "Whenever," says Thomas Jefferson, "by small grammatical negligences the energy of an idea can be condensed or a word be made to stand for a sentence, I hold grammatical rigor in contempt." "Young man," said Henry Ward Beecher to one who was pointing out grammatical errors in a sermon of his, "when the English language gets in my way, it doesn't stand a chance." No man can be convincing, writer or speaker, who is afraid to send his words wherever they may best follow his meaning, and this with but little regard to whether any other person's words have ever been there before. In assessing merit, let us not stupefy ourselves with using negative standards. What stamps a man as great is not freedom from faults, but abundance of powers.—From "Self-Cultivation in English," by GEORGE HERBERT PALMER. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Cinquain

Taller
Than the old moon
On which they lean, white trees
Shed starry bloom upon the winds
Of night.

E. E. L.

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II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942

Intimate Message: Washington

Jottings From a Reporter's Notebook ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

Four Prime Ministers—The news of the war is frequently shunting important news of the peace from the front pages. Public interest is inevitably preoccupied with the battle of Stalingrad, the Commando raids and the repulse of the Japanese from the Solomons.

It is all the more significant, then, that in the midst of the hardest fighting democratic diplomacy is keeping its eye on the goal ahead and at every opportunity is doing something about it.

In quieter moments of history the prospective visits which the Prime Ministers of the four British Dominions will pay to the United States would constitute the leading story from Washington. These conferences are far more important than the dominance of the war permits them to appear.

The fact is that President Roosevelt is continuing to act on the principle that the way the United Nations co-operate to win the war will vitally affect the way the United Nations co-operate to win the peace.

It is to strengthen the bonds of the war and to weave the ties of the peace that the President is inviting to the White House for a series of consultations Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, who arrived yesterday; Jan Christian Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa; John Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia; and later, when mutually convenient, W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada and periodical visitor to the capital.

There are some Americans who might suggest and there are some Englishmen who might fear that these conferences signalize the drawing of the British Dominions away from London. It is true that the Dominions are completely sovereign in the conduct of their foreign as well as domestic affairs but those who can see what is happening know that the Dominions are not drawing away from Britain but that the United States and the British Commonwealth are drawing closer together.

This is the basis of the future peace which is already in the making.

The Hard Way—Donald Nelson appears to be successfully reclaiming his authority and prestige but there is still one deep deficiency in the War Production organization which has hardly been touched at all and which continues to retard the program.

The deficiency, which is at least becoming acutely evident because of the shortage of raw materials, is that there is no integration of supply needs between the four major arms procurement agencies of the Government, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and the Lend-Lease Administration. Each one of these agencies independently drafts their full requirements with little realistic attention to problems of production and scarce materials and with less reference to the possibility that all four programs could not be simultaneously achieved. Each lays its demands before the WPB and each fights to the last ditch to win approval for its demands over the others.

Because the WPB controls the allocation of raw materials, it inevitably forces some kind of reconciliation of needs but it is a solution which is arrived at more by irritation and attrition than by statesmanship.

It seems evident that the need is for a coordinator of procurement among the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and the Lend-Lease Administration. Those who know Mr. Nelson are sure that he does not in the least wish to exercise this function, which is more strategic than it is industrial. It is a good probability that the establishment of such a post will soon be forthcoming.

Mr. Nelson has the authority to do his job decisively and it is apparent that he is going to exert it from now on. An integrated schedule of military weapons, geared to offensive action, is now needed.

War and Words—This war and the events which led up to it are setting up some odd terms. Here are a few of them. Probably others will occur to you:

There has never been a declaration of war between Japan and China during the 11 years it has been in progress. Japan is still fighting the "China incident"—and at the moment there is quite a little "incident" going on in the Solomons.

"Nonintervention" in Spain meant that Germany and Italy helped Franco with troops and supplies to overthrow the elected government while Britain, France, and the United States looked on.

Mussolini coined the phrase "nonbelligerent ally" when Italy was rooting for Hitler but doing no fighting. However, even after Italy entered the war, there seemed to be little difference. And Mussolini didn't think he had coined such a good term when with the passage of the Lend-Lease Act, the United States became the nonbelligerent ally of Britain.

And now Uruguay has added the last touch of Latin genius in meeting the enemy on his own terms. Not quite ready to follow Brazil into open conflict with the Axis but desirous of extirpating all Axis activities and influence within its borders, Uruguay calmly announces that while it will not declare war on the Axis internationally, it considers itself at war with the Axis internally. There's an ally with plenty of ideas. That's going to war where it counts most.

The Country Speaks: Chicago

It's the Same City but With War Changes ..... *By Dorothea Kahn*

Returning from a journey to the West Coast we look at our home town, Chicago, with new eyes.

It seems more active than ever. The lobbies of downtown buildings are lively with their booths for the sale of war savings bonds, for the collection of salvage material, and other patriotic activities. Soldiers and sailors are everywhere.

State Street, which used to be the window shopper's delight, now is so torn up by subway building that it resembles pictures we have seen of English cities after bombing. Pedestrians, forced to sidestep abysses, get into traffic jams of their own. It's quite exciting. You never know where to pick up the State Street bus. The last place to look for it would be State Street. But Chicago people are patient, knowing the disturbance means improved transportation eventually.

The city's lake front garden, Grant Park, looks more green and peaceful than ever, with its shrubs and trees and flowers flourishing in the relatively cool weather of this summer. It provides recreation space and drill ground for soldiers and sailors; you'd think it had been planned for their use.

'No Trespassing' Notices

The lake front hotels—Stevens and Congress—have become just Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 of the U. S. Army Air Force. You can't run in to beg a bit of stationery and write a letter any more. A sign greets you: "U. S. Army Reservation, No Trespassing." Only an official appointment gets you admittance. Soldiers already quartered in the Stevens march down the broad sidewalks of Michigan Avenue in military formation and attract no special attention.

Chicago girls look very pretty this summer wearing hair bows and flowers instead of hats. It gives them a simple, carefree air. You don't see many women in uniform yet, but you find plenty of girls escorted by men in uniform.

Nothing is quite the same. You take your film to your favorite camera shop and find it has given up photography for the duration and is confining its business to the sale of optical instruments. Your favorite department store greets you with a big poster urging you to buy only what you absolutely need and put the rest in war bonds.

The Public Library looks more animated than ever before. Downstairs lobbies that once were mere passageways are now bright with books and and posters urging enlistment. There's a Civilian Defense Information Center right in the midst of the books, and a register kept on the desk of this booth shows that it has had visitors from as far away as Palestine and Russia. Another change: technical books have been put on the open shelves.

Too Humorous on Blackout

Chicago appears to be taking its first regional blackout almost too enthusiastically. A Civilian Defense official has to warn the people that the practice isn't supposed to be fun. But there's no denying that the people are enjoying the experience. Chicago likes to feel it's in the war, and not a mere onlooker.

Preparation for air raids have been quite thorough. You find instructions for procedure in case of attack posted in nearly every building you enter. Along the long Outer Drive, refuge bays are being established.

But many peacetime activities continue. Clear evenings find the crowds gathered in Grant Park for the free concerts under the open sky. And at noon, when office workers step out into the sunlight, they hear an amplified voice from the Chicago river urging them to take a short launch ride into Lake Michigan. From across the River another amplified voice urges them to join the Marines, and there seem to be enough response to satisfy both.

In spite of everything, you feel a cheerfulness about this big, action-loving city.

To Change the Subject:

Behind the Navy E ..... *By Jessie Ash Arndt*

"From Pots and Pans to Naval Ordnance Materials" was the headline on a red, white and blue sheet from a large war industry, announcing that it was one of the factories to receive the coveted Navy E—the official "Well Done" and the "E" medal for every employee in recognition of his part in its war production record.

It is one of many factories in the country now receiving similar awards from the Army and Navy in appreciation of the work of the men and women on the production lines, that multitude forming a bulwark of support behind the men at the front.

On the sheet were pictures of the ceremonies at which presentation was made of the Navy E burgee which now flies over the factory and of the Navy E medal or lapel button awarded to every employee. There was a picture of the throng of employees gathered in the sunshine of a summer's day plainly gratified over their achievement.

It was an American gathering. People were there because they wanted to be and were proud to be —people who knew how to put their shoulders to the wheel and keep them there, in whose faces was written calm, steady determination to carry forward with their eyes on more "E's" in the future.

And not only these men and women had contributed to the work that won that E. Behind them were their families—wives and mothers, sisters and children whose home life, in many instances, had been turned upside down by the demands of this defense job. Some had moved from comfortable homes in the country to crowded areas and cramped quarters. Others had reversed their whole schedule of daily living in order to accomodate the home to the hours of the night shift.

That body of men and women standing quietly and confidently before the speakers' stand to hear their good work commended, represented also the hundreds of others working at home to make their efficiency possible. Behind them were the wives who packed the lunch boxes with wholesome meals; who had converted temporary quarters into cheerful, homey places to live and had done it with good will and gladness as their part of the war effort. Behind them were the little children, adapting themselves to new surroundings, new schools, changed schedules and the necessity for being quiet while Daddy slept in the daytime so he could do his best work on the job at night.

That body of workers now wearing the Navy E, bespeaks the all-out effort of America to win this war. They illustrate the close-knit fiber of the nation—the whole nation, rising to summon its colossal strength for victory with every man, woman and child having a part in it.

Iowa Hens Work in Cosy Poultry 'Hotel'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

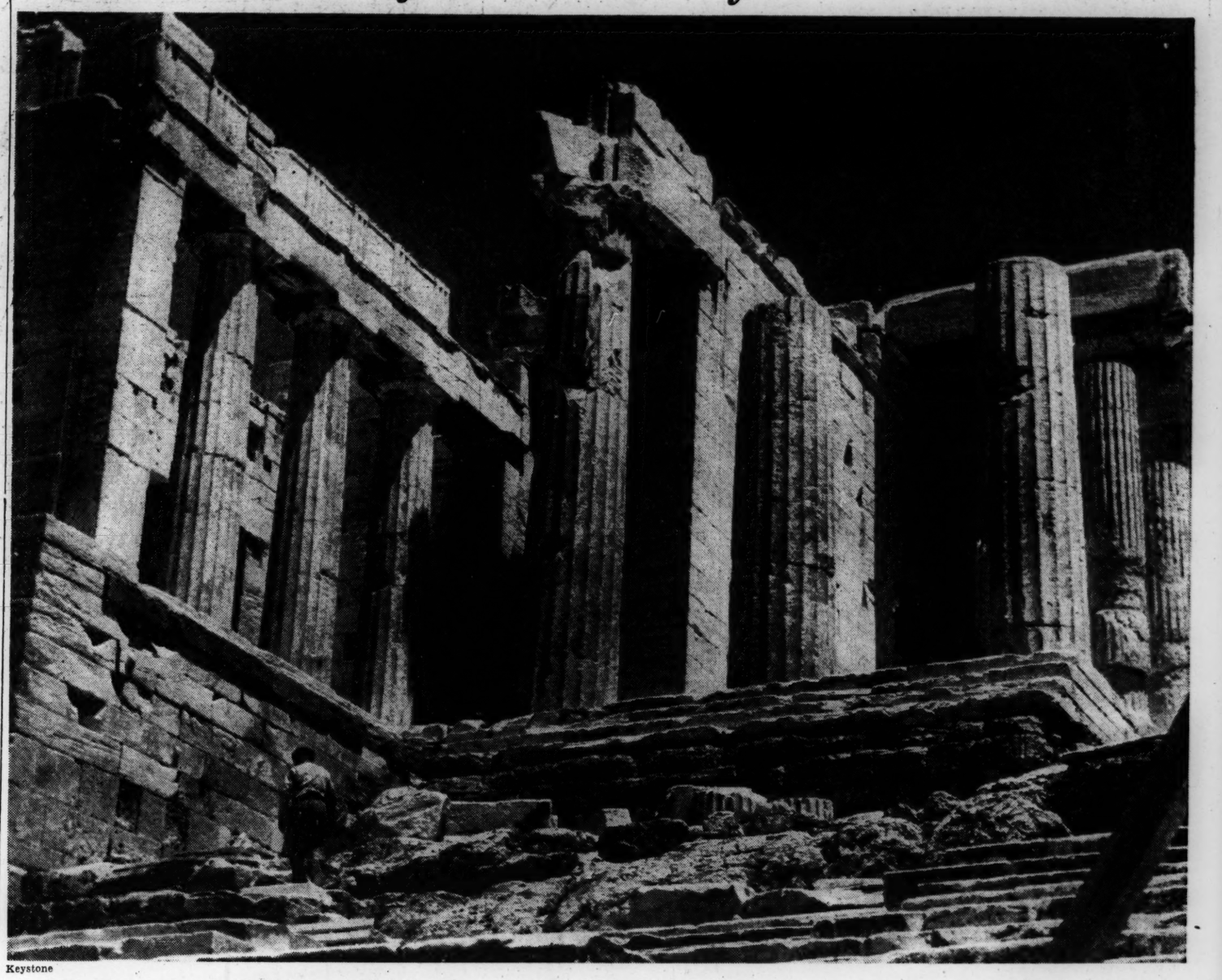
BROOKLYN, Iowa—To keep his chickens cheerful, increase his business, and do all he can in the "Food for Freedom" campaign, farmer Earl Geiger, near here, has built a five-story poultry "hotel."

It has insulated walls, elevator service, running water, cafeteria, and other accouterments calculated to bring cheer to Mr. Geiger's 1,200 laying leghorns, and to enlist their all-out effort in helping win the war.

There are four upstairs "apartments" for the chickens. The ground floor Mr. Geiger plans to use as lambing quarters for his 300 western ewes. Two of the apartmnets are above the eaves with dormer windows cut into each side of the hip roof. Native lumber was used for dimension pieces in building the three floors and ceilings. Water is piped from a pressure system.

While corn is usually referred to in Iowa as the state's number one business, the poultry industry in Iowa is called the "mortgage lifter," and this Hawkeye State leads in the production of hens and eggs.

In Search of a Pattern for Tomorrow



Keystone

The Glory of Greece Is No More That of a Dead Past Than Is the Matchless Beauty Still to Be Seen in Its Ancient Temples

One must climb to reach the levels of the Temples high above Athens. These columns of the Propylaea are the first ruins to greet the visitor as he mounts from the gate. Upward he goes, over ancient crumbled steps rich in the storied history of centuries, until he is up to their level and has passed through them. Then he can see the white crown of the Acropolis—the Parthenon.

Greeks Hope Allies Will Act Promptly and Firmly

United States must take lead in rehabilitation of Europe, Greek Minister believes.

By Homer Metz

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"The instant hostilities cease in Europe the United Nations should be ready with a concrete plan for a peaceful, stable and equitable postwar world.

"They should not be content merely to be willing to undertake the reconstruction of the world—they should be agreed as to how it should be reconstructed.

"And there should be no unnecessary conferences, consultations or other diplomatic traditionalism which might tend to delay matters."

These are the words of André Michalopoulos, Minister of Information in the Greek Government-in-Exile, who recently arrived in this country by airplane from London.

On a visit to Boston Mr. Michalopoulos warned that if the United Nations do not have a definite scheme for an international accord the war-torn states, especially in the Balkans, are likely to flounder helplessly in the most chaotic situation in world history.

Wise Leadership Needed

"It is a grave mistake," the Greek Cabinet member asserted, "to assume that as soon as the war is over the nations of Europe will be able to retire into their own frontiers and pick up where they left off before the conflict began.

"On the contrary, civilization will be able to return to normal living only through wise and forceful leadership."

This leadership, Mr. Michalopoulos believes, can come only from the United Nations, from the United States in particular.

Regarding the United States, Mr. Michalopoulos said:

"It is the most powerful nation in the world and as such it bears a deep responsibility to the rest of mankind. As the champion of freedom and enlightenment, it must lead, guide, and counsel. Under no circumstances should it retire into isolationism as it did at the conclusion of the last war."

'Greatest Crime'

Mr. Michalopoulos declared that wise and decisive action would be especially needed at the close of the war because of the widespread hatreds the struggle has brought to the peoples of Europe. Characterizing the development of these antagonisms as "Hitler's greatest crime," the Greek statesman expressed the belief that it might take two or three generations to remove them.

Mr. Michalopoulos feels that an important factor in restoring morale in the countries that were overrun will be the meting out of quick punishment to those chiefly responsible for the war and to officers and officials who were guilty of exceptionally brutal and cruel acts.

"The administration of summary justice would make it plain to all that the United Nations were in earnest when they said they were fighting for law and order," he said. "It would sustain the faith of the common people and would inspire them to fuller co-operative effort."

Mr. Michalopoulos declared that his own country, Greece, would be among the first powers to support any forward-looking plan for a postwar world which the United Nations might propose.

"You will find us reasonable in our demands," he asserted.

Financial Aid

Financial aid in substantial proportions, the Greek Minister of Information said, will be a vital necessity for Greece if it is to return to useful activity as member of the family of nations. He hopes this help will be obtainable through grants or loans both from private philanthropical sources and from the Allied governments.

Few persons in the Western Hemisphere, according to Mr. Michalopoulos, have an adequate idea of the extent to which Greece has been impoverished by the occupying Axis forces.

Ninety thousand persons have succumbed to starvation in Athens alone, he disclosed.

"But Greece fights on with undiminished vigor," he said.

British Troops Help

"At every turn the people offer passive resistance to the German, Bulgar, and Italian troops and in the mountains five strong guerrilla bands are offering active resistance."

Mr. Michalopoulos revealed that one of these bands is operating in Macedonia, two in central Greece, a fourth in the mountains behind Sparta and still another in the mountains of Crete. The last two are the most powerful and best equipped.

In Crete alone, the Greek Cabinet member said, the guerrillas include about 12,000 soldiers from the Greck Army and about 1,200 British Imperial troops. Over 3,000 more of these allies are fighting with the main Greek forces in central Greece.

"These brave men," Mr. Michalopoulos said, "are a constant thorn in the side of the Axis forces. They are dislocating railway lines, derailing trains and shooting up convoys of armored cars and trucks.

"Not long ago a small band descended from the mountains of Macedonia, surprised a German camp in Bulgaria and seized a number of machine guns which they later used for a night attack on a troop train in which 800 Nazi soldiers were killled."

Mr. Michalopoulos told of a tragic mistake behind the mass executions carried out by the Germans in Crete early in June:

"On June 9 the guerrillas in the Cretan hills sighted a big convoy of British ships. By an unfortunate coincidence the Germans on the same day were practicing parachute landings. The guerrillas thought the 'chutists were British and that a combined air and seaborne attack was being carried out by the Allies. So they swooped down on an airdrome, killed 300 Germans and destroyed some of the Nazi planes. They even took temporary possession of the airfield.

"The Germans, however, brought up artillery and the Greeks were forced back. Most of them managed to escape back to the hills, but the Germans took brutal revenge by executing innumerable civilians, including the mayor of the town in which the airport is located."

Occupation Forces

Indicative of the extent of Greek resistance, Mr. Michalopoulos said, was the fact that the Axis occupation forces included 15 divisions of Italian troops (between 240,000 and 280,000 men) and 70,000 Germans.

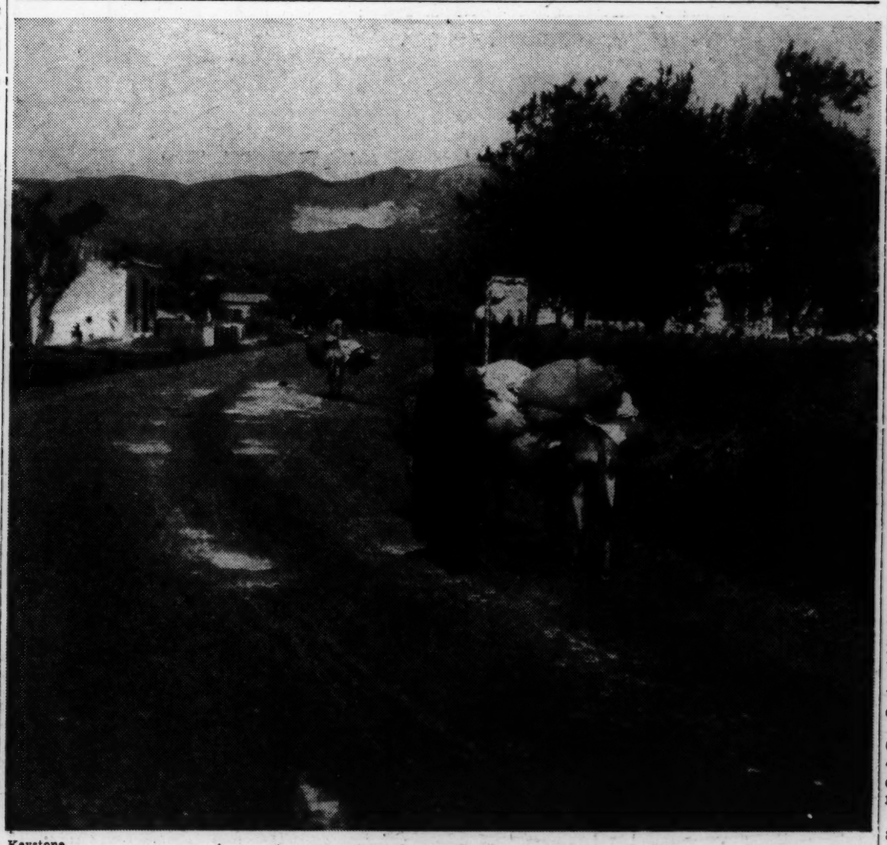
Bulgarians who occupy the provinces of Macedonia and Thrace have been guilty of brutal atrocities against Greek civilians, according to Mr. Michalopoulos. While the Germans are concentrated in a special area in the Vardar Valley, where the Italians are allowed no interference, they actually control the rest of Greece in which their satellites are in nominal authority. As a result of deliberate German policy the people in the towns of Southern Greece are suffering today.

In addition to the Axis armies of occupation the Germans are known to be assembling large forces of combat troops in Greece, presumably for an attack on Egypt or for a drive into Turkey toward the Middle East.

But it is not only within its own frontiers that Greece fights on.

"In Egypt, in the Middle East, on the blue waters of the Mediterranean, in the wide expanses of the Indian Ocean, in the torrid skies of Libya, Greeks fight side by side with other champions of freedom and enlightenment," Mr. Michalopoulos said.

"We Greeks have been an enlightened and brave people for a long time. Twenty-five hundred years ago, Demaratus told the Persian Xerxes, 'The Greeks will never accept terms bringing slavery to Greece.' The statement still stands."



Keystone

No Gasoline Problem Here

Transportation in the rural sections of Greece is varied, but includes some vehicles that were probably familiar to those who listened to Paul on Mars Hill. Here on a highway in Southern Greece near Amarus, a Greek countrywoman with her donkeys, both loaded with goods, makes her slow way home after a long day of walking.

Virginia CCC Camp For Use of 'Objectors'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LURAY, Va.—Workmen are putting former Civilian Conservation Corps camp No. 10 on the Skyline Drive in shape for approximately 150 men who will be sent there by the Selective Service Board as conscientious objectors to war.

The camp will be designated as Civilian Public Service Camp No. 45. Workmen have been installing dining-room and kitchen equipment and bathroom fixtures.

The public service selectees will assist in the protection of the park in such ways as through fire suppression, control over trees, erosion control; and forestry nursery care. Park rangers will give them training in first aid and fire protection.

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, August 27, 1942

A Thursday Page

Hudson Frontier

By Erick Berry
Author of "Whistle Round the Bend," "Lock Her Through," "Go and Find Wind," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Eight

Groetmoeder, scandalized at all the events that had involved the young people in her home, had decreed that Lydia and Alie must be packed off to the farm on the Flatts north of Albany for a time. And packed off they were, forthwith, in the traveling cart, Jeroboam within the shafts, Tytie holding the reins, and Julie, full of importance, in charge.

They had passed the sentry at the gate when Julie said, "I packed your lace pillow, Mistress Lydia. But if you was wantin' any more lace bobbins you'd best order 'em right soon. Alderman Krol's going to sell Caesar to Jamaica by the next boat that goes that way."

"Oh, but he can't," Lydia and Alie exclaimed together.

"Ain't no 'can't' about it." Julie relished her unhappy information. "Alderman Krol told old Caesar only yesterday. Says he ain't goin' to keep no slave whose work don't pay for the food he eats."

Lydia felt the happy day go suddenly dark. Only it wasn't true about Caesar not being worth his keep. Then she realized the explanation, the real reason: Caesar, harmless though he was, knew too much for his master's safety.

Mallie Roet's Offer

It was Mallie Roet, one of their neighbors at the farm, who gave Lydia the wonderful idea a few days later. Perhaps she herself could help Caesar!

Mallie had been admiring the beautiful lace collar that Lydia had just finished after many hours of devoted and careful work. Lydia had a feeling of emptiness now that the long task was done—forty yards of snowy white lace, sufficient for a fine pleated collar such as every Dutch gentleman owned.

Mallie's admiration awakened a sense of possession and she urged Lydia to sell her the lace as a gift for her husband.

"You could make another so easily, Lydia," she pleaded. "And it would take me twenty years to do anything as lovely as this."

Of a sudden, Lydia knew what she wanted to do with the money. The sale would be difficult to justify to Groetmoeder, but Lydia would take care of that. And after supper, a small colored boy, running down the lane, brought the payment for the lace—a little bag of coins, guilders and schillings, that was surprisingly heavy.

That very evening, Lydia, on a pretext of talking to her father about oxen that Angus McCrae, the farmer, wanted to buy, scrambled into the light two-wheeled cart and started Jeroboam off for Albany.

News, brought to Lydia by Trudy next morning, that Alderman Krol said he was going to make an example of the ringleaders of the pig-stealing episode, furthered her plan to help Caesar.

"Someone should take the matter up to Mayor Schuyler," Trudy chattered on. "That's what I say." And strangely enough, later that very morning, Lydia's father agreed to go to the Mayor with her, if she wished.

"Today being Tuesday, the Alderman's court is in session, not mine." Mayor Schuyler rose and smiled at her as she entered. Then as the door closed behind her and they were alone, "You have news?"

The Plot Deepens

Briefly she summarized it. Andries was in the forest somewhere to the north, hoping to intercept another exchange of muskets. Wolf was keeping watch for the Maid of Utretcht. But the Alderman, suspicious, had begun to fight back; Caesar was to be sold in Jamaica, Wolf might be arrested at any moment. She told why.

"Mm-ha, I'd heard something of that." Peter Schuyler sat a moment, matching hand to hand, fingertip to fingertip, pursing his lips in thought. Then he gave her a sideways glance out of his small, twinkling eyes. "But 'twas the Green Company, not the Blues, that first stole the pig? You are certain?"

"Let me see, let me see—" His fingers drummed a while on the dark polished table. "If I were Alderman Krol I would intend to frighten Wolfert de Vos out of my way to where he could not testify against me. If this plan failed, I would make no arrest until danger actually seemed to threaten me; for a fine can be paid, a prisoner soon released.

"Now as for Caesar, his value in the West Indies would be far less than his earnings in this city and our Alderman will not throw away money until the moment that he feels his own safety requires it. If only we could find some means to place the slave beyond his owner's reach—even hold him safe in prison for a while."

A small but heavy bag hidden in a lace handkerchief had been weighing in Lydia's hand. She opened the handkerchief and the little bag clinked on the table.

"Alderman Krol won't sell Caesar to another owner in Albany. But couldn't we," she asked, "ransom him, and set him free?"

It was a good half hour later when Lydia took her way home, and, that afternoon, sighing over the necessity of leaving Albany with so much hanging in the balance, she stirred Jeroboam into action.

Listening sadly to the grinding of the wheels on the dry, bumpy road, she suddenly heard a shout behind, and running feet.

"Lydia! Hi, Lydia! Stop a moment!" It was Wolf.

She drew up, he swung to the seat beside her.

"The ship's sighted down river," he said breathlessly. "I tried to find you, but they said you'd gone. It's the Maid of Utrecht all right."

Jeroboam jerked to a halt. A man, coming up behind, had grabbed the reins. Two others yanked Wolf bodily from the cart. And someone was saying, "Wolfert de Vos, I arrest you on charge of pig-stealing."

"Pig-stealing!" Lydia gasped.

Wolf was making no attempt to escape, only demanding to see the warrant, drawing the two men a little aside from the cart.

Suddenly Wolf grabbed both men by the arm, and over his shoulder shouted to Lydia, "Drive on!"

A flick of her whip and the third man let go Jeroboam's bit, flinging up both hands to protect his face. She was off, lashing the surprised Jeroboam to a trot, to a clumsy canter. But not toward the gate. She must take word to Mayor Schuyler, that surely was what Wolf intended.

She let old Jeroboam drop into a trot, though she still cast uneasy glances over her shoulder. Would they stop her at the doorway? Would Mayor Schuyler still be here? Would he see her if he were?

But the official at the doorway must have had his orders for her, seemed to be expecting her, and led her straight to the Mayor's office. Mayor Schuyler signed her to a seat and two clerks laid down their quills, the door closed behind them. The dark eyes of the Mayor twinkled as he waited for her to recover breath.

"The Maid of Utrecht is in?"

Still unable to speak, Lydia nodded.

"Then," said the Mayor, "we can depend upon it that Wolfert de Vos has been arrested."

Again Lydia nodded.

A Champion for Caesar

The Mayor lifted a silver bell on his table, tinkled it, and the door opened. "Bring the money bag," he ordered the clerk, "and the plea of one Lydia Vedder on the part of Caesar, a carpenter. Send also for the man himself."

Then, as in a dream, for things were occurring so rapidly now they seemed scarcely probable, Lydia found herself being escorted by some official down to the courtroom of Alderman Krol. And a seat was being set for her, right up in front, below the Magistrate's desk. The court was jammed today.

Wolf, in the prisoner's box, asked if he might question the witness. "They have proved that a pig was stolen," he said stoutly, "but neither witness has said that he even saw me."

Alderman Krol seemed not to hear. He signed to the witness to stand down, and began a speech. The evidence, he claimed, was clear. It mattered little whether Wolfert de Vos was present at the stealing; a boy of his company, Andries, was known to have had the pig in his possession, and as leader of his company, Wolfert de Vos must be taught a lesson.

For a moment the Alderman's voice grew inaudible in the hubbub. Then suddenly the court stilled Mayor Schuyler in full robes of office had entered by the magistrate's door behind the Bench, but invisible still to the Alderman. The Alderman's voice still carried on, through tumult into silence.

". . . the leader of the company that stole the pig is sentenced to one full day in the stocks. Remove the prisoner."

Now the Mayor tapped the Alderman lightly on the shoulder. Mynheer Krol rose in haste, almost as though in fright, recovered, bowed low and relinquished the Bench to his senior Justice.

Myndert, directly beneath the Bench, stopped, as though to make protest to the magistrate himself. But all he asked was, "The leader of the company that stole the pig?"

The Mayor, glancing up from his papers, nodded agreement. "Those were the words of my fellow Justice. It is the duty of all good citizens to see that the law is obeyed."

Myndert turned and darted from the room. Outside the door Lydia heard his rallying cry, "Blues! Blues!"

Mayor Schuyler turned to his brother Justice to say, "Don't go, we have a case that concerns you."

Then all too soon, Lydia was standing before the Bench. "I ask the Court that Caesar the carpenter be released from slavery, in accordance with the promise of his master . . ." Over and over she had rehearsed the words till, once started, they came now of their own accord. "And do hereby pay the sum of two hundred guilders redemption money on his behalf."

And she was free to sit down again. Nothing to do but wait, while Mynheer Krol, red and indignant, questioned the law, and spurned Lydia's money as ridiculously inadequate. Then to wait further, while Mayor Schuyler, in silken tories, requested Mynheer Krol to suggest what he would consider a reasonable redemption price, since otherwise it lay in the power of the Court to set a fair sum to compensate the owner, and free the slave as soon as it was paid.

Drifting in from the square came shouts, the rallying calls of the Companies. The door had opened, Caesar entered. In his arms he carried the money box from the shop. He explained. "Shop empty. Maybe people steal."

The box was heavy. Surely that meant that the captain from the Maid of Utrecht had already arrived, and paid in his bag of gold. Would Krol guess?

The coffer was in Mayor Schuyler's hands. He examined the lock. "This contains, I understand, the earnings of the slave. When did his master last open it?"

"Two weeks ago. Give it to me!"

"Softly!" advised the Mayor. "We must examine it, and on the basis of two week's earnings assess the value of the slave. Will you lend me your key, Alderman, or must we break the lock?"

The key turned, the lid folded back, the Mayor drew out a heavy leather bag. . . .

The Story Starts Here

Lydia Vedder, as a member of the Blue company, had found herself involved in difficulties which beset Andries Mey, another member, and Wolfert de Vos, their leader. The Blues and the Greens were Young Companies in which girls and boys in Albany of Colonial times were organized for social activities. Albany was then in a perilous position, the French and Indians threatening it on the north and factions dividing it within. Harmanus Krol, leader of the Greens, was the son of Alderman Krol, who had made charges against Andries that information about the fort was leaking through him to enemy armies. Wolfert believed he and Andries had evidence that showed that the Alderman himself was in communication with the enemy, and that he was trying to avert suspicion by fixing it on them. A pig-stealing prank that Andries had drawn Wolfert into, gave the Alderman an opportunity to make an example of them. Meanwhile, Wolfert, Andries and Lydia had conveyed their suspicions of the Alderman to Mayor Schuyler.

A small colored boy, running down the lane, brought the payment for the lace.

"A considerable sum of money," commented the Mayor dryly. "And sealed. Is the seal yours, Alderman?"

Krol was frightened now. "No, I never saw it before. Never!" Though surely he was too far away to read it.

"The bag cannot have slipped through the coin slot. Who, other than yourself, has the key, Alderman?"

"No one. No one at all."

"Most puzzling." Mayor Schuyler contrived to look surprised. "Then since this money was found in possession of the slave, Caesar, it must be presumed his. Unless it can be proved otherwise. And it can of course be used to redeem him from slavery." He cut the linen thread, without, Lydia noticed, breaking the seal, and poured out a few golden coins. "Stranger still, the money is French. And we are at war with France. Really, I must look into this. . ."

Lydia waited no longer. Her part was played. She stumbled, almost crying with relief, from the court. She must run now to Wolf and comfort him in the stocks, until Mayor Schuyler, in a few more minutes now, should send and release him.

But a ring of soldiers barred her way to the stocks. "I'm sorry, Lydia," said Martin's voice. "But we can't allow even the Sheriff's men any nearer."

She would have struggled, but friendly arms caught her from behind. She turned. Wolf was grinning down at her.

And in the stocks hands and feet sticking through between the padlocked boards . . . not Wolf. But Harmanus Krol, leader of the Greens. And hanging about his neck was the notice:

The leader of the company that stole the pig.

"All Myndert's idea," said Wolf. "Myndert is going to make a fine leader some day."

(To be continued next Thursday)

Summertime Reading

Book Reviews

Girl and Cadets

Tempting, indeed, is "Dreams of Glory" (E. P. Dutton & Company, New York. $2), Janet Lambert's sequel to her popular "Star-Spangled Summer." The same engaging Parrish family and the group of young people they attracted to them at Fort Arden, Kan., have more good times together at West Point, where the Parrishes now live.

David is a cadet at West Point Academy and happily Major Parrish has been transferred from Kansas to this post in the East. The Houghtons, Carol and her father, live near by. The young people are a year and a half older and the stage is set for new activities and interesting events.

Girls will find the story almost breath-taking, so rapid is the tempo Penny and her friend Carol maintain as they move from one scene and one event to another. Good characterization, story interest, a romance plus a picture of life at the Academy awaits the reader of this up-to-the-minute book about and for young moderns

Studio Success

With a theme long familiar in girls' books—working to earn money to pay the heroine's way through college—"Victoria Clicks," by Helen Diehl Olds (Julian Messner, New York. $2), deserves attention for its account of a resourceful girl's experiences in a novel business adventure in photography work.

Victoria Merrill's success in the Higgins Studio, after the "Higgies," as she called them, met with misfortune, makes a good story. In telling it, the author makes available a great deal of accurate photographic information that camera hobbyists will find interesting and useful. Dorothy Wagstaff, a girl herself, has fittingly illustrated the book.

Cross-Country Runs

"Gasoline Jockey," by William Heyliger, illustrated by Robb Beebe (D. Appleton-Century Company, New York, $2), is a slight but entertaining story which tells of the men who drive the huge trucks along the highways of the United States. Through the experiences of Bill Markey, who joins up with Ace McLane's Bengal Lines, hauling freight on the Chicago-New York run, the reader gains an understanding of the importance of the industry of cross-country trucking. The men carrying on this work constitute an important part of our production and war effort in America today.

Forest Ranger's Chance

A fine story, in which 19-year-old John Belden, who wanted to be a forest ranger, gets his chance to serve as a substitute for one year in the Alleghany back country, is told in "Forest Patrol," by Jim Kjelgaard. (Holiday House, New York. $2.) The year's work, which brought new experiences, assignments, pleasant and otherwise, taught John many lessons.

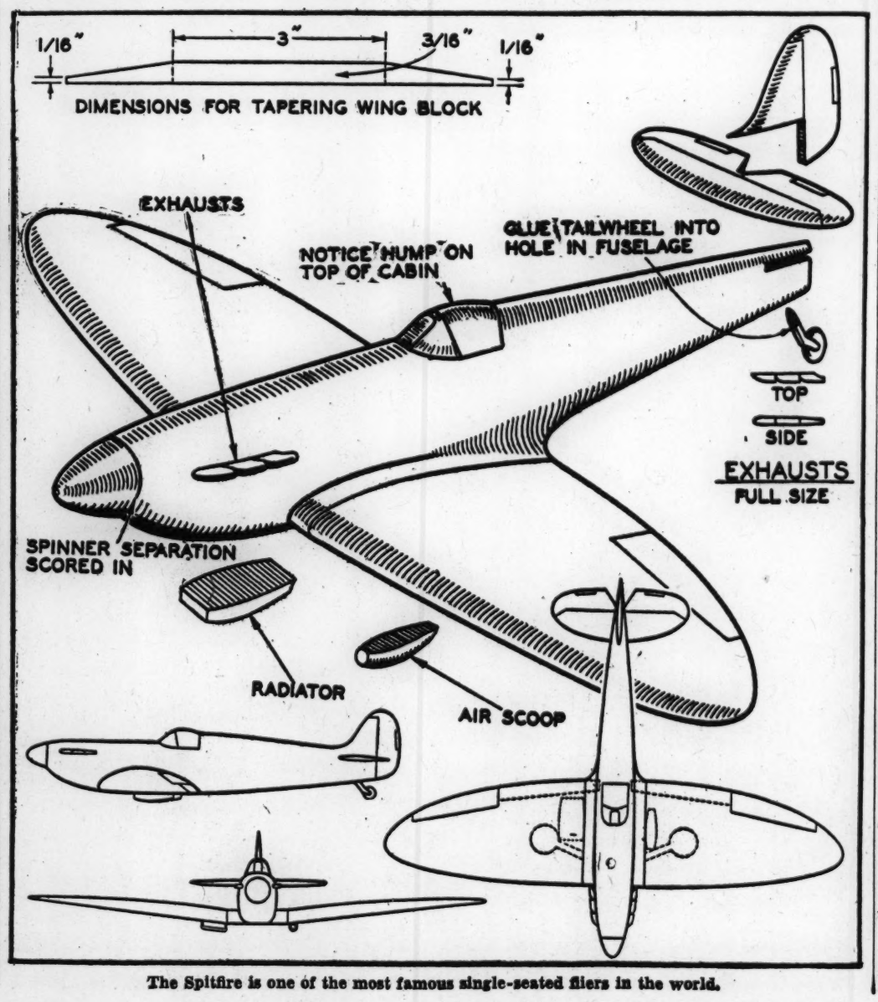
Through his tasks in plowing roads, fighting forest fires, planting trees, hunting animals that destroyed wild life, and the many other jobs that fell to him as a ranger, the truth was brought home to John that hard work and not mere showmanship is the lot of a forest ranger. Here is a well-written, realistic book with kindly and strong, as well as hard-fisted and cruel, men appearing in this virile and dramatic narrative.

Indian Prisoner

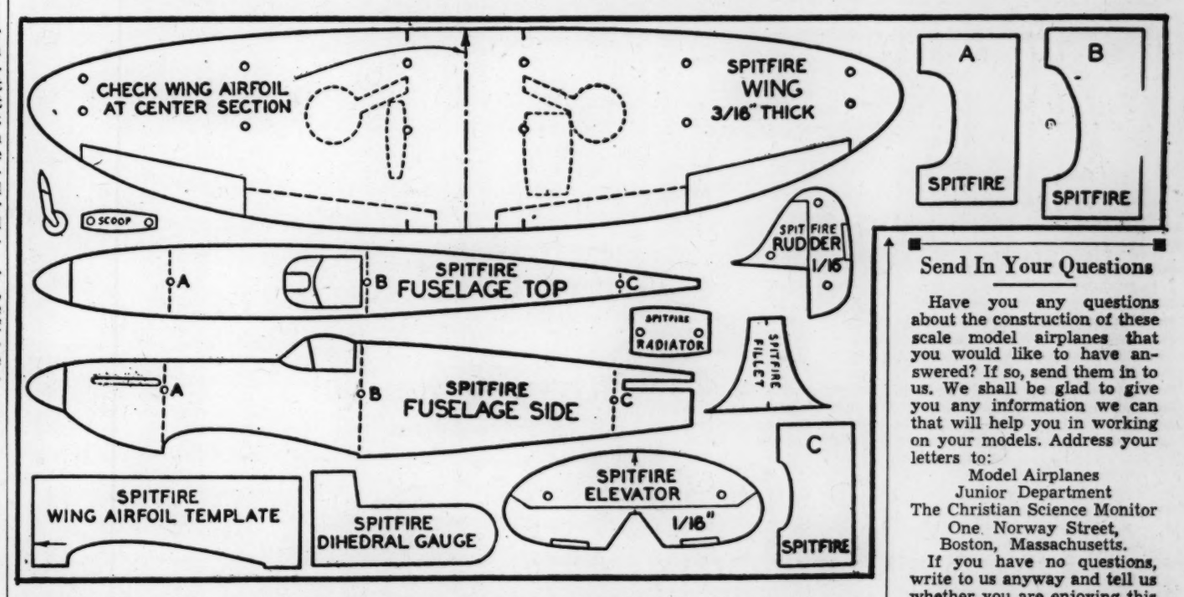
"Me and the General," by Adelaide H. and John C. Wonselter (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York $2), a tale of the War of 1812, recounts in an entertaining way the stirring adventures of Powderhorn, a forlorn, red-haired, freckled-faced boy of ten, who was taken prisoner by British Indian scouts and brought to their headquarters in Amherstburg. The Indian scouts, believing the boy to be a lucky find, "good medicine" they called him because of his red hair, adopted him and paid him a great deal of attention. Proud of their prize, Bite-the-Snake and Look-Up presented him to the General. The Commander in Chief liked the lad and told the Indians to treat him well.

Readers will learn, as they follow the story, how the boy discovers that all the scarlet and gold and the glamour of the General and his aides represented the enemy of the struggling American forces, and how, after his rude awakening, because of his bravery, Powderhorn helps bring about a victory for the American Eagle. Here is a vivid historical tale, well told with sparkling humor, with fine colorful pictures by the author-illustrators, excellent for reading aloud.

Florence Bethune Sloan



The Spitfire is one of the most famous single-seated fliers in the world.



Illustrations through courtesy of the United States Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and Air Youth Division of the National Aeronautic Association

Templates for the Supermarine Spitfire

The Spitfire Is the Pride of the R. A. F.

Build Model Airplanes for Victory—11

By Freeman Cleaves

As some of our model builders may still be weighing the advantages of the different kinds of wood they may use for their airplanes, we are adding, today, a few paragraphs to the remarks on the choice of wood published in article 10.

Actually, almost any kind of wood may be used for scale models—from balsa to mahogany. For these identification models, a seasoned, straight-grained soft wood is excellent. Soft wood is better for a beginner to work with, provided the kind chosen does not split easily.

Hard wood is generally used for the better grade of scale models; that is, more elaborately carved and finished ones. One of the advantages of using hard wood is that it takes a fine polish.

Introducing the Spitfire

The Supermarine Spitfire, pride of the British R. A. F., is one of the world's most famous and dauntless single-seat fighters. Spitfires won their great fame in 1940 during the heavy aerial fighting over England and the English Channel, sometimes downing as many as 200 German bombers in a single day. Latest model Spitfires are equipped with rapid-firing cannon.

The Spitfire, which we shall build today, is a low wing monoplane with elliptical wings. A wide radiator projects beneath the right wing near the fuselage, and a small air scoop beneath the left. It has a wing span of 36 feet, 10 inches, and an overall length of 29 feet, 11 inches. Compare these dimensions with those of its enemy in the air, the German Messerschmitt ME. 109, shown on this page last week

Building the Model

Materials needed: Fuselage block —¾ inch by 1 inch by 5 inches. Wing—3-16 inch by 1½ inches by 6¼ inches. Tail—1-16 inch by 1 inch by 3 inches. Radiator and scoop—⅓ inch thick.

Cut out the template patterns with sharp scissors and proceed to build the scale model Supermarine Spitfire according to the methods outlined in Articles 2 to 5 in this series.

The Spitfire is the last of six scale model airplanes that have been presented on this page on consecutive Thursdays. Next Thursday we shall be back in the air again with the Sailplane, an advanced glider.

(This is the eleventh in a series of 12 articles on building scale model airplanes that are appearing on the page For Young People every Thursday.)

Send In Your Questions

Have you any questions about the construction of these scale model airplanes that you would like to have answered? If so, send them in to us. We shall be glad to give you any information we can that will help you in working on your models. Address your letters to:

Model Airplanes
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

If you have no questions, write to us anyway and tell us whether you are enjoying this series and whether you would like us to publish more articles on model airplane building.

How would you like a series on scale models of bombers and transport airplanes?

Vocational Training Is Essential

This country needs an abundant supply of skilled workers and technicians—now and for post-war work. Private schools offer courses to equip students for these opportunities. Many of them advertise in The Christian Science Monitor to invite you to investigate their facilities. Consult the advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday.

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	275,000
Previous day's sales	357,710
1942 volume to date	66,589,467
1941 volume to date	90,997,089

Some Stocks Show Gain In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Rails and selected industrials led a mild recovery jaunt in today's stock market.

A faint gleam of cheer in the war news from Russia and the Solomons helped restore bullish confidence to some extent, brokers said, although there was no buying rush at any time. Commitments also were reinstated here and there on the idea that Wednesday's washout, sharpest in more than a month, had put the list in healthier technical position.

A better tone was in evidence at the start and leaders soon edged forward fractionally. In the final hour prices inclined to waver moderately and there was an assortment of small minus signs.

Trading Quiet

The ticker tape frequently halted and transfers for the full proceeding were around 275,000, lowest aggregate for a 5-hour stretch in about two weeks.

A feature of the session was a "special" offering of a 17,000-share block of U. S. Steel at 46⅛. This was quickly oversubscribed.

Chicago & Eastern Ill. "A" was among the few issues registering a new high. This stock touched its best level since 1941. Receiving support were Bethlehem Steel, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth, Western Union, Kennecitt, Westinghouse, Homestake Mining, Goodrich and United Aircraft.

Backward at intervals were American Telephone, Texas Co., Youngstown Sheet, Sperry, Du Pont, and J. C. Penney.

In the curb resistance was exhibited by Gulf Oil, American Cyanamid "B," Creole Petroleum, and Sherwin Williams. Mead Johnson slipped along with Northern States Power and Pennsylvania-Central Airlines.

Bonds Advance

Railroad and some utility bonds undertook a general recovery movement today with numerous issues up fractions to more than a point near the final hour.

Attracting considerable attention was the repeated appearance on the tape of large blocks of Columbia Gas & Electric 5s of '61 and the 5s of '52 at 90 and 94, respectively, both unchanged from Wednesday's final prices. The former changed hands in the amount of $403,000 yesterday and sales far exceeded that figure today by the end of the first hour.

Another interesting spot was a 4 point jump to a new high for International Hydro Electric 6s on moderate turnover. The company yesterday filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a plan of liquidation.

Other corporates ahead included Chicago & Alton 3s, Lehigh Valley 4s, Missouri Pacific 5s, New York Central refunding 5s and Republic Steel 5½s.

Unchanged to lower were Denver, Rio Grande & Western 4s, Union Oil of California 3s, Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s and Detroit Edison 3s.

U. S. Governments held to a narrow course on the stock exchange and over the counter.

Foreign dollar loans were steady.

New Precision Grinding Process Seen Saving Tools

PATERSON, N. J. (AP)—A new process of precision grinding and honing of cutting tools which saves strategically important high grade tungsten, cobalt and molybdenum steel, was announced by the Wright Aeronautical Corporation.

With the process, gains in tool life of as much as 2,000 per cent are possible on high speed steel lathe tools, said Myron B. Gordon, vice-president and general manager of the organization.

Very little tool steel is lost by actual operations, he said. The loss comes from grinding necessary to sharpen tools after they are dulled by use.

Using the new process, in which a mirror-like polish is put on the cutting tool, the company found that a tool which formerly could cut 13 gears before grinding, can now cut 200 to 500. Another tool which had to be reground after each operation on one of the larger parts of a cyclone engine now machines 28 parts before regrinding.

The company pointed out the important saving of man-hours work which would be brought about by elimination of frequent regrinding and said full details of the new process, which also involves a change in angles of the cutting faces, are being released for use by other manufacturers.

London Stock Market Is Firm

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The stock market closed firm in active trading today.

Industrials were improved with home rails firmer, Kaffir dividend payers were maintained and development shares firm. Oils were higher.

British funds held earlier gains while Brazilian bonds were reactionary in the foreign list.

Edison Bros. Store, Inc.

NEW YORK (AP)—Edison Bros. Stores, Inc., reported net profit for the six months ended June 30 was $506,918, equal to $1.12 a common share, compared with $665,577 or $1.63 a common share in the first half of 1941.

—1942— High	Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
49⅞	37	Abbott L 60a	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
48¾	41½	Acme Stl (3)	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	A'g 24
7½	5½	Adams E .15e	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
21½	18¾	Adams-Mil (1)	2	21½	21½	21½	A'g 15
13⅓	10	Addressog ¾e	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
38¼	29½	Air Reduct 1a	5	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅝
2⅝	1¾	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	A'g 26
⅜	⅛	Alleghany Cp	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 25
57⅛	31½	Allegh pf xw	3	43¼	45⅝	45½	A'g 26
6	3½	All'ghpf$30ww	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	A'g 26
17	9⅜	Alleg pr pf	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	A'g 26
22¾	16	Alleg Lt $1.20e	7	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	A'g 26
5⅛	3⅝	Allen Ind (1g)	3	4	4	4	— ¼
149	118½	Al Ch&Dye 6a	3	133	133	133	A'g 23
12⅛	10	Allied Kid (1)	1	10	10	10	Jul 24
14¼	11⅞	Allied Mi ½pe	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
6½	4	Allied St .45e	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
81	64	Allied St pf 5	1	67	67	67	A'g 15
30⅛	22	Allis-C M ½pe	2	23⅝	23½	23⅝	
18¾	14¾	Alpha P C ¾ae	1	17	17	17	A'g 26
1½	1¼	Amal Leather	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	A'g 19
187⅛	123¼	Amal L pf ⅓k	1	133½	133½	133½	Jul 29
59⅜	43	Amerada Pet 2	5	60⅛	60	60⅛	+1⅜
23⅝	18¾	Am A Ch 1.20	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	A'g 26
48⅛	25¼	Am Airl 1½g	3	38	37½	38	+ ⅝
7¾	5⅞	Am B N (.40e)	2	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
5¼	3⅝	Am Bosch ¼ae	1	4½	4½	4½	A'g 25
33	23	Am Br Sh 60e	4	24½	24½	24½	A'g 26
2	1⅛	Am Cable & R	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
70½	56⅝	Am Can 2¾e	2	66⅞	66¾	66¾	
166	159	Am Can pf (7)	1	165¾	165¾	165¾	A'g 20
33	20	AmCar&Fdy	2	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
73¾	55½	Am C F pf 3½pe	7	60	58⅝	60	+1⅜
20½	16	Am Ch&Cl½e	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
110	105	Am Ch&C pf 5	1	107	107	107	Jul 27
95	69	Am Chicle(4a)	1	85¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
57⅜	37⅜	Am Colortype	2	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	A'g 26
22¾	14¾	AmCSug 1½ae	6	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	A'g 26
10⅛	8⅞	Am Distill	1	10	10	10	
1	⅝	Am Ecaus Till	4	⅞	¾	¾	A'g 17
6	3¼	Am Euro ¼ae	1	4	4	4	A'g 13
22	16¾	Am Export 1e	5	17¼	17½	19½	A'g 21
¾	⅜	Am & For Pow	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	— 1/16
29¼	16⅞	Am FP6pf .90k	3	27¾	26¾	27¾	+1¼
33¾	18⅞	AFPS7pf1.05k	2	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅜
2⅞	1½	Am & F Pipe	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 26
3⅛	25½	Am-H SS 1½ae	3	29¼	29	29⅛	A'g 26
31½	23¼	Am Hide&Lea 2	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	A'g 26
36	33½	Am HL pf (3)	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	A'g 26
49⅛	36⅞	Am Home 2.40	1	49	49	49	A'g 26
2	1⅛	Am Ice	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
32¼	25	Am Ice pf	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	
4	2¾	Am Internat'l	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
7	5⅛	Am Invest .55e	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
10⅛	6¼	Am Locomotive	7	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
89½	65	Am Lo pf 3½pe	2	77	76⅞	77	A'g 25
11½	9½	Am M&F .60e	1	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
5¼	4	Am M & Met	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	
23⅝	16	Am Metal (1)	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
½	½	Am Pow & Lt	5	½	½	½	
6¼	1⅝	APLS6pf2⅝ak	8	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
22	12½	APLS5pf2.19k	3	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
4⅞	3¾	Am R&S .15e	9	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
12	9½	Am R M .70e	5	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
½	⅜	Am Saf R ¼ae	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
10	6¾	Am Seat ½pe	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
4⅝	35½	Am Smelt (2)	7	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
47	132½	Am S&R pf 7	1	144	144	144	— ½
35	29	Am Snuff2.20e	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	A'g 26
20⅞	16⅜	Am Sn pf F 1½	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
12	9⅜	Am Stores ½pe	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
11	7½	Am Stove .90e	3	10	10	10	A'g 18
21¼	15	Am Sugar (2e)	1	16½	16½	16½	
97⅛	78¾	Am Sug pf 7	1	85½	85½	85½	A'g 24
23	17¼	Am Sm Tob 1a	6	21¼	21¼	21¼	A'g 26
154¾	101¼	Am Tel&Tel 9	10	118¾	118¼	118⅝	
149¾	33½	Am Tob (3)	5	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
50¾	34⅞	Am Tob B (3)	4	43	43	43	
143⅝	120	Am Tob pf (6)	1	133¼	133¼	133¼	A'g 21
5	3¾	Am Type Fdrs	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
28½	22	Am Visc 1⅓e	11	27¼	27	27⅛	
116½	108¼	Am Visc pf(5)	6	115	114⅞	114⅞	A'g 24
3¼	1⅞	Am Water Wks	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
70¼	39	Am WW 1pf 6	2	42½	42½	42½	A'g 26
5⅝	3¾	Am Woolen	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	A'g 26
76⅜	52	Am Wool pf 4k	2	57½	57	57	A'g 26
5⅞	3½	Am Zinc L&S	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	A'g 26
50	38⅝	Am Z pr pf3¾k	1	42⅞	42½	42½	A'g 25
28⅝	22⅝	Anacon (1½e)	8	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
17	12⅝	Anchor H .30e	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¾
10	7⅜	Andes Cop ½pe	4	9	9	9	Jul 23
1⅞	1	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 5
35	27⅜	Arch-D-M1½pe	2	33	33	33	A'g 26
111⅝	107⅝	Arm Del pf 7	1	109½	109½	109½	A'g 21
4⅛	2¾	Armour III	1	3	3	3	+ ¼
67½	51	Arm pr pf4½ak	1	54½	54½	54½	— ⅜
66	50	Arm III pf	1	50	50	50	A'g 1
29	21	Armstrong ¾ae	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
7¼	5⅞	Arnold C ½pe	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	A'g 18
4¼	1⅝	Artloom .15e	4	4	4	4	A'g 21
6¾	4¼	Assd Dry Gds	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
77½	61½	Assd DG1pf 6	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	A'g 11
83	53	As DG 2pf 7k	1	61	61	61	
26½	20	Associates I 2	1	26½	26½	26½	A'g 26
45¾	27½	Atchison 3½pe	27	44	43¼	43½	+ ⅜
70	60⅛	At T&SF pf 5	1	67½	67½	67½	
29⅞	19¾	Atl Cst L 1g	16	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ¼
34	16½	Atl G&WI 3g	1	19	19	19	A'g 25
45½	33	AG&WIpf2½pe	1	41¼	41¼	41¾	
23½	14¾	Atl Refin .55e	3	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ¼
109¼	99¾	Atl Refin pf 4	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	A'g 26
7	6⅜	Atlas Corp ½pe	1	6½	6½	6½	
50¼	46⅝	Atlas Cp pf 3	1	47½	47½	47½	A'g 26
70	43	Atlas Pow2¼ae	3	47½	47¼	47½	A'g 22
9⅛	6¼	Atlas T'k .30g	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	A'g 15
2⅝	1¼	Austin Nichols	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2¾	Aviat Cp .10e	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
B							
14¾	9¾	Bald Loco ct	6	11¼	11⅛	11⅜	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅝	Balt & Ohio	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
7½	4½	Balt & Ohio pf	8	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
6½	4	Bangor & Ar	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	A'g 26
10¼	6⅝	Barber Asphalt	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
6	4½	Barker Br (1g)	1	4½	4½	4½	A'g 26
11⅛	8⅜	Barnsdall .60	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
18⅛	12⅛	Bath Ir Wk 1e	3	12⅜	13⅜	13½	
21¼	15½	Bayuk C 1¾ae	1	19½	19½	19½	
25¾	20	Beat Cream 1a	5	25	25	25	A'g 25
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Apr25
106	102⅜	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	Apr15
110¾	64	Beech-Nut 4a	1	83	83	83	A'g 25
8⅛	6⅜	Beld-Hem .80	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
16½	9¾	Bell Airc (2g)	6	12¼	12	12	+ ⅛
39⅞	28¼	Bendix Aviа 3e	9	31⅛	30¼	31	+ ¼
14	9⅞	Bent I L .77e	1	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
52	46½	Ben In pf 2½	1	52	52	52	A'g 17
24¼	17⅝	Best Co 1.60a	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	A'g 25
66⅞	49½	Beth Stl 4½ae	3	53	53	53	+ ⅞
121	105	Beth Stl pf 7	2	110	110	110	
24	18¾	Bigelow-Sl½pe	1	23	23	23	A'g 22
19¾	14¾	Black-Dk 1.60	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	A'g 19
7⅜	5⅛	Blaw-Knox¼ae	5	5⅜	5¼	5¼	A'g 26
14½	11¼	Bliss&Lau½pe	1	12½	12½	12½	A'g 19
21⅜	13½	Boeing Air 1e	4	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
31¾	25	Bohn A&B (2)	3	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
17¼	13½	Bond Str 1.60	1	15	15	15	
21¼	18⅜	Borden Co .90e	7	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
26	19¾	Borg-War .80e	7	25¾	25¾	25½	+ ⅛
2½	1¼	Boston&Maine	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	A'g 25
30⅝	25	Bower R B (3)	5	29	28¾	28¾	— ¼
18½	15	Brewing C ½pe	1	17	17	17	A'g 20
9¼	7⅜	Bridg'p B1½pe	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
19¼	15¼	Briggs Mfg(2)	1	18½	18½	18½	
29½	26	Briggs&St (3)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
43	30	Bristol-M1½pe	2	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	A'g 24
½	⅛	Bkly & Q Tran	10	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 1
1¼	1	Bkly-Man Tran	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 26
9¾	7	Bkl U Gas ¼ae	1	8	8	8	A'g 26
35	28¼	Brown Shoe (2)	1	29	29	29	A'g 18
14	9⅞	Brunsw'k-B¾ae	2	13	12¾	13	A'g 26
8⅞	6¼	Bucyrus-E .30e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
3⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 26
7⅛	5⅞	Budd Wh(½pe)	3	6	5⅞	6	A'g 26
15¾	11½	Buffalo Fl.35k	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
23	16¼	Bullard Co 2	2	17¾	17½	17½	A'g 26
26	19½	Bulova Wat(2)	1	25	25	25	A'g 26
19¼	14⅞	Burlin M 1.40	1	18	18	18	— ¼
55½	53	Burling pf 2¾	5	55¼	55¼	55¼	A'g 24
8⅞	6¼	Burr Add .45e	3	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
3½	2⅛	Bush Terminal	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
6¼	4⅞	Butler Bros	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
21¾	19⅝	Butler pf 1½	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
3⅞	2⅛	Butte C&Zinc	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 26
8¼	6½	Byers (AM)	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
15⅛	10	Byron J'k ¾ae	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	A'g 21
C							
19¾	16½	Calif Pk 1½	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
51⅝	50¾	Calif P pf 2½	1	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	A'g 13
1¼	½	Callahan Z-Ld	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 26
7⅛	5¾	Cal & Hecla 1	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
15½	11⅞	Camb Wy ¾ae	2	14⅞	14¾	14¾	A'g 26
12½	9⅛	Canada Dr .60	7	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
4⅞	3⅜	Canadian Pac	15	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
37½	29⅝	Cannon Mills 2	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	A'g 26
2½	1¾	Capital Ad A	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	A'g 26
27¾	22½	Carpen S 1½pe	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	A'g 25
3	2⅛	Carrier-G .10e	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 26
72	54¾	Case (JI)(7g)	2	68	68	68	A'g 25
42	30	Caterpil Tr 2	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	15	Celanese 1e	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
8⅛	6⅛	Celotex Cp ⅛	6	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	A'g 26
23½	16	Cent Aq 1¾ae	2	16	16	16	A'g 26
2¼	1½	Cent Foundry	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	A'g 26
3⅜	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ½
18	11	Cen Violetta 1e	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	A'g 26
3¼	2	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
32⅜	27	Cerro de P (4)	1	32	32	32	
2½	1¾	Cert-teed Prod	3	2	1⅞	1⅞	A'g 25
19	16	Chain Belt ¾ae	1	17	17	17	A'g 21
17	14⅜	Champ Pa ½pe	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	A'g 18
8¼	5½	Checker Cab	1	6½	6½	6½	A'g 26
36¾	27½	Ches & Ohio 3	6	32¼	32⅛	32¼	+ ¼
98	89	Ches & O pf 4	1	95¾	95¾	95¾	A'g 24
1⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	2	1	1	1	

—1942— High	Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
23¾	23¼	Chi&E Ill A	55	55⅛	54⅜	55⅛	+ ½
23¼	13⅜	Chi Gr West	13	21¼	2	21¼	+ ½
15½	8¾	Chi Gr W pf	32	13	12½	12½	+ ½
6⅛	4⅛	Chi Mail ¼ag	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
17½	12	Chi Pn T 1½pe	5	13½	13⅛	13½	A'g 26
39¾	33	Chi PT cv pf 3	2	35½	35	35	— ¾
52	45	CPT pr pf 2½	1	47½	47½	47½	A'g 25
⅜	⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 4
⅝	⅛	CRI & P 6pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 24
¾	¼	CRI & P 7pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 21
11¾	8⅜	Chi Yel Cab 1	3	11½	11	11	+ ¼
13¾	11⅛	Chickasha (1)	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	A'g 24
2¼	1⅛	Childs Co	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
63⅞	43⅞	Chrysler 2¾ae	25	58	57½	58	+ ⅜
10¾	9	City I&F 1.20	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
3	2⅞	City Stores	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 26
34½	28	Clark Eq 2¼ae	1	33½	33½	33½	A'g 25
29	22	Cleve G B ¼ae	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	A'g 21
44	32¼	Climax 1.20e	1	38	38	38	+ ¼
36½	25⅜	Cluett P 1¾ae	2	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
80½	56½	Coca-Cola2¼ae	1	75½	75½	75½	— ½
63½	55½	Coca Cola A 3	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	A'g 15
15¼	11½	Colgate-P ½	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅜
105½	97¼	Colg-P pf 4¼	1	101	101	101	A'g 5
18⅛	13½	Col Fuel 1¼ae	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	A'g 26
13⅝	8½	Col Br A .90e	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅜
13½	8¾	Col Br B .60e	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	A'g 25
13¼	11⅛	Col G&E .10g	5	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
54	32	Col G&E pfA 6	1	33	33	33	— ½
87⅛	51⅛	Columbia Pict	1	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ ⅜
51	24	Colum Ppf2¾	1	31	31	31	A'g 21
75	51	Colum Carb 3e	1	75	75	75	A'g 14
23	16⅛	Comi Credit 3	6	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
101	91⅛	Comi C pf 4½	2	98½	98½	98½	A'g 22
27⅜	20¾	Comi Inv Tr 3	3	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
105	100¼	Com Invst 4¼	1	104½	104½	104½	A'g 19
9¾	7¼	Comi Solv .30e	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	Com'th&South	7	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ 1/16
44½	21¼	Com & Sou pf	1	23⅞	23½	23⅞	
23¾	17⅜	Com Ed 1¼ae	6	18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
52	45	Conde N .40e	9	21½	21½	⅞	
16½	12½	Congoleum-N 1	1	13⅛	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
21½	15	Consol Airc 1e	4	16½	16¾	16½	+ ⅛
11¾	9⅜	Cons Cig 1½pg	2	9½	9½	9½	A'g 19
7⅜	4⅛	Cons Cop .10e	5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
14	11⅜	Cons Ed(1.60)	14	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
94	78	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	87	87	87	— ½
⅜	⅛	Cons Film Ind	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 18
9	7	Cons F pf ½k	7	7¾	7	7¼	— ¼
2⅛	1½	Cons Laundries	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	A'g 18
6½	4⅝	Consol Oil ½	11	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
8¼	5¾	Cons RR Cu pf	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g 26
8	4⅜	Consol'n Coal	6	7	6¾	6¾	A'g 26
36	22	Consol'n-C pf	3	33	33	33	A'g 25
96¼	82	Con Pw pf 4½	1	88	88	88	A'g 22
13½	11⅜	Container ¾ae	6	12	12	12	
3¼	2¼	Cont Baking	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 25
103½	75½	Cont Bk pf (8)	1	91	91	91	A'g 14
28	21⅛	Cont Can (1e)	7	23½	23⅝	23⅜	+ ⅛
81¾	61¼	Cont D F ⅜ae	2	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
42	30¾	Cont Ins 1.60a	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
5¾	2¾	Cont Mot .40e	13	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
24	17	Cont O Del (1)	5	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ½
197⅛	151½	Cont Steel ½pe	6	17¼	17	17	A'g 24
12½	8⅝	Coo'weld S .80	1	10	10	10	+ ½
51½	45	Coo'w pf 2½	1	49½	49½	49½	Jul 29
55⅞	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	3	50½	50	50½	+ ¾
33⅜	21½	Coty Inc .15e	2	23¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
¼	⅛	Coty Internat'l	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 12
14	10⅜	Crane Co (1g)	2	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅜
16	12½	Cr of Wh 1.60	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
8	5¾	Crosley (.30g)	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	A'g 21
19½	14¼	Crown C&S¼ae	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ½
41	32	Crown Cof 2¼	2	35½	35⅜	35½	+ ½
11⅞	10	Crown Zel (1)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
36	23¾	Crucible Stl 1g	1	26¼	26

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 3s 55-51	110.15	110.15	110.15

New York City Bonds

7 3s 80	102¾	102⅝	102¾

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Exp 4s 47	100½	100½	100½
1 Adams Exp 4½s 46 st	104½	104½	104½
14 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	72¾	72¾	72¾
4 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	49¾	49¾	49¾
11 Am & For P 5s 2030	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1 Am Int 5½s 49	99	99	99
3 Am T&T 3¼s 66	107¼	107¼	107¼
18 Am T&T 3¼s 61	107	107¼	107¼
21 Am T&T 3s 56	107¼	107⅛	107¼
3 Am Tobacco 3s 62	101	100⅞	101
3 Am W W & E 6s 75	92	92	92
2 Ann Arbor 4s 95	63½	63	63
27 AT&SF 4s 95	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
7 AT&SF 4s 95	28	28	28
12 Atl & Birm 4s 33	81⅞	81½	81⅞
5 A C Line 1st 4s 52	69½	69	69½
11 A C Line cit 4s 52	62⅝	62¼	62½
24 A C Line 4½s 64	101½	101½	101½
1 A C Line 5s 45	59⅞	59¼	59½
37 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	29	28⅝	29
38 B&O 95 st A	33	33	33
2 B&O 95 st C	29	28½	29
34 B&O 2000 st D	29	28½	29
43 B&O 96 st F	24¼	23⅝	24¼
42 B&O cv 60 st	58	57⅝	57⅞
43 B&O 4s 48	48⅞	48¾	48⅞
8 B&OPLEA&WV 4s 51 st	41	40¼	41
8 B&O S W 50 st	58	58	58
3 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	57¾	57¾	57¾
15 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51	29	29	29
1 Bell T Pa 5s 60 C	129	129	129
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	103	103	103
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
33 Boston&Me 4½s 70	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
3 Boston&Me 4s 60	70	70	70
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108¾	108⅜	108⅜
1 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	100½	100½	100½
10 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	80	80	80
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	95	95	95
1 Buf R&P 57 st	35½	35¼	35½
1 Can Sou 5s 56	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
8 Can Pac 5s 54	95	95	95
1 Celanese 3½s 62	100½	100½	100½
17 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 (	17½	17¼	17½
26 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	55¾	54⅞	55
9 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	76¼	76¼	76¼
4 CRR&B of Ga 5s 42	84	84	84
1 Cen R R N J 5s 87	18	18	18
1 Cen R R N J 4s 87	17¼	17¼	17¼
5 C&O 3½s 96 D	102¾	102¾	102&
378 Chi & Alton 3s 49	21⅞	20¾	21¼
4 CB&Q 4½s 77	67	66¾	67
1 CB&Q 3½s III 49	88¼	88¼	88¼
38 Chi & E Ill inc 97	28¾	27½	28½
6 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	37¾	37½	37¾
66 ChiGtWest 4s 88	66	65¾	66
54 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	13⅞	13½	13⅞
62 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	3	2¾	3
27 CM&SP 4½s 89C	42	41¾	42
4 CM&SP 4½s 89E	41¾	41¾	41¾
16 CM&StP gen 4s 89	41	40¾	41
11 Chi&NW r&r 5s 2037	21	20¼	21
3 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	32½	32½	32½
17 Chi & NW 4½s 87	32	31½	32
3 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	17¼	17	17⅛
10 Chi & NW 4s 87	31¾	31¾	31¾
10 Chi & NW 4s 87 st	31	31¼	31¼
16 Chi & NW 4½s 87	30½	30	30½
13 CRI & P 4½s 52A	16¼	15¾	16¼
31 CRI & P 4s 88	28½	27¾	28
15 CRI & P 4s 88 reg	24¾	24½	24¾
1 C&IL & NOMen 4s 51	52	52	52
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Ct & W Ind 4s 52	95¾	95¾	95¾
2 Childs Co 5s 43	47	47	47
1 Cin Gas & E 3½s 6 7	110¾	110¾	110¾
31 CCC & St L 4½s 77	48	46⅜	48
1 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	75½	75½	75½
4 Clev Un Term 5s 73	65	65	65
19 Clev Un Term 4½s 77C	59⅞	59½	59⅞
13 Col & So 4½s 80	24¼	24¼	24¼
28 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	94	94	94
767 Columbia G 5s 52 May	94	94	94
1201 Columbia G 5s 1961	90	98⅞	98⅞
1 Coml Mack inc269 ww	30	30¼	30¼
10 Con Edis 3½s 48	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Con Edis 3½s 56	105	104¾	104¾
10 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	103½	103	103¼
12 Con Ros 4s 54	34½	34½	34½
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42rct	28¼	28¼	28¼
47 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	56¾	55¾	56½
2 D & R G 4½s 36	19¼	19½	19¼
33 D & R G 4s 36	19	18¾	19
1 D & R G West 5s 55	3	3	3
47 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	1¾	1⅝	1¾
12 D & R G West 5s 78	16½	16	16½
5 Det Ed 4s 65	112½	112⅛	112½
1 Det Ed 3s 70	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Dow Chem 2¼s 50	102	102	102
1 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	23¾	23¾	23¾
2 E TenV&G cn 5s 56	102½	102½	102½
3 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	100½	100½	100½
45 Erie 4½s 2015	50½	49¾	50½
50 Erie 4s 95	92¼	91¾	92¼
10 Fla E Cst 5s 74	14½	14½	14½
2 Goodrich 4½s 56	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3 Gt Nor 5s 73	90¼	90¼	90¼
11 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
13 Gt Nor 4s 46G	96¼	96	96
6 Gt Nor 4s 46H	94⅞	94½	94½
4 Gulf M&N 5s 50	87¾	87¾	87¾
2 Gulf M&N 4s 75	69	69	69
7 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	53	53	53
1 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
4 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	83	83	83
16 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	42	41½	41½
16 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	43½	43¼	43½
65 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	18¼	17½	18¼
2 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	101¾	101⅞	101½
5 Ill Cen 3½s 52	42½	42½	42½
10 Ill Cen 4s 52	43	42¾	44⅞
13 Ill Cen 4s 53	44⅞	44½	44⅞
16 Ill Cen rfg2¾s 55	44⅛	44½	44⅜
5 Ill Cen 4½s 66	44½	44¼	44⅜
16 Ill Cen Cairo 4s 50	81¾	81¾	81¾
37 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63	49¼	38½	49¼
20 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	44¾	44½	44¾
8 Ind Ill&Iowa 4s 50	74¼	73½	74¼
1 Inland C Cop 4s 52	103	103	103
17 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	2½	2	2½
68 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	21	21	21
10 Int Gt Nor 6s 55 B	19⅞	18¾	19⅞
52 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C†	19½	18½	19½
87 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	39	36½	37⅝
1 Int Paper 6s 55	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Int T&T 4½s 52	55	55	55
12 Int T&T 5s 55	55⅝	55	55⅝
44 KCFS& Mem 4s 36	52	51½	52
11 K C South 5s 50	70¾	70½	70½
3 K C South 3s 50	60½	60½	60½

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Kresge Found 3s 50	101	101	101
2 Lac Gas 5½s 53	86	86	86
1 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	85½	85½	85½
13 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	35¾	35¾	35¾
17 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	32	31⅝	32
11 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	29¾	29¼	29¾
5 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	96	96	96
7 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛
2 Maine Cen 4s 45	82	82	82
1 Market St Ry 5s 45 st	91	91	91
1 Mich Cen 4½s 79	57	57	57
5 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	62	62	62
24 M & StL 4s 49	2½	2½	2½
57 MSP&SSM2cn 4s 38	14⅜	14¼	14¼
9 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	35¼	34⅝	35¼
36 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	20½	19¾	20½
14 M-K-T-4½s 78	31½	31¼	31⅜
63 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	40¾	39¾	40½
5 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	29½	29¼	29¼
20 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	32½	32¼	32½
182 Mo Pac 5s 7 F	32¼	31¾	32⅜
15 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	32¼	32⅛	32¼
11 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	42¾	42⅜	42¾
69 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	32½	32	32¾
101 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	32¾	32¼	32¾
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	31½	31½	31½
8 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5 Mohawk & Mal 3s 91	47	46½	46½
1 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	35	35	35
5 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	36½	36½	36½
1 NashCha&StL 4s 78	63½	63½	63½
1 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	104½	104½	104½
15 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103	103	103
4 Nat Distill 3¼s 49	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Natl Steel 3½s 65	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 N Eng RR 4s 45	64	64	64
2 N O Pu Sv 5s 52A	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
14 NO Tex & M 5½s 54	51½	51¼	51½
33 NYC rfg 5s 2013	53	51¾	52⅝
70 NYC 4½s 2013 A	47¾	46¾	47⅝
31 NYC cn 5s 98	40¾	40	49½
65 NYC cv 3¼s 52	59⅞	58¾	59¾
3 NYC & HR 3½s 97	73½	73½	73½
4 NY Chi & St L 5½s 74A	77½	77½	77½
19 NY Chi & St L 4½s 78	63½	63¼	63½
4 NY Ch & St L 3½s 47	99½	99½	99½
3 NY Edis 3¼s 65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 NY Lack & W 4s 73A	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
64 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	45	44⅜	44⅝
31 NY H&H 4½s 67	40¾	40¼	40¾
1 NYNH&H 4s 47	35¾	35	35½
47 NYNH&H 4s 55	36¼	35½	36¼
39 NYNH&H 4s 56	36¼	35⅜	36¼
19 NYNH&H 4s 57	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	32¾	32¾	32¾
13 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	33	33	33
5 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	6½	6¼	6½
5 NY S&W gen 5s 40	10¾	10¾	10¾
3 NY W&Boat 4½s 46	3¾	3¾	3¾
1 Niagara Sh cv 3½s 50	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
17 Norf & Sou cv 5s 2014	29	29	29
2 Norf Sou 4½s 98	70¾	70¾	70¾
1 Norf & W 4s 96	125¼	125¼	125¼
1 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	103	103	103
48 Nor Pac 6s 2047	65¼	64⅞	65
2 Nor Pac 4s 97	73	72½	73
16 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	51	50¾	51
5 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	55¾	55¾	55¾
28 Nor Pac 3s 2047	41¾	40	41¾
10 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109½	109½
15 Ogden & L Cha 4s 48	10	9⅞	10
3 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107½	107½	107½
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	100	100	100
2 Pac Gas & El 3s 70	102	102	102
5 Pac G & E 3s 66½	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Pac G & E 4s 64	113½	113½	113½
2 Panhandle EPL 33s 60	102½	102½	102½
1 Para Pict 4s 56	99⅜	99⅝	99¾
1 Pen Co 4s 63	103¼	103	103¼
14 Pen P & Lt 4½s 74	102	101	102
15 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	106	105⅞	106
5 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	88	87⅞	88
2 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	96½	96¼	96½
15 Pen RR 3¼s 70	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
7 Pen RR 3¼s 52	85⅞	85½	85⅞
5 Peoia & East 4s 60	42	42	42
16 Pere Marq 5s 56	69⅜	69	69⅜
5 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
3 Ph Read C&I 6s 49	9¾	9½	9¾
2 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	30¼	30	30¼
10 PCC & SL 5s 70 A	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	84½	84¼	84¾
10 Pub Svc E&G 3¼s 68	109¾	109¾	109¾
7 PubSvc No Ill 3½s 61	110	109¾	110
2 Reading 4½s 97 A	75½	75½	75½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	78¾	78¾	78¾
5 Republic Steel 5½s 54	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2 Republic Steel 4½s 56	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜
5 Revere Cop&B 3¼s 60	100¼	100¼	100¼
17 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	56½	56¾	56½
27 Rio Gr West 4s 49	23½	23	23½
5 Rl Ark & La 4½s 34	15	15	15
10 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	9	8⅞	9
5 Rutland Can 4s 49	8⅜	8	8
26 St LIM & S4s R & G 33	74	72⅞	74
5 St L-Peo & NW 5s 48	41½	41½	41½
10 St L S F 5s 50 B	17	16¾	17
138 St L S F 4½s 78	17	16½	16⅝
71 St L S F 4s 50 A	15¾	15¾	15¾
82 St L SM 1st 5s 89	82	81½	82
93 Seab A L cn 6s 45	10¼	10	10¼
14 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	9¾	9	9¾
15 Sea A L 4s 50 st	17¾	17¼	17¾
31 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	8¾	8½	8¾
20 Sea All Fla 6s 35A ct	8¼	7⅞	8¼
8 Sea All Fla 6s 35B	8	7⅞	8
10 Shell Un 2½s 54	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105¾	105½	105⅝
13 So Bell Tel 3½s 62	107¼	107¼	107½
22 Sou Pac 4½s 68	53¼	52½	53⅛
50 Sou Pac 4½s 81	52¼	51½	52
38 So Pac 4½s 69	53¼	52⅜	53¼
10 So Pac rfg 4s 55	68½	68¼	68½
39 So Pac cit 4s 49	63½	62⅞	63
17 So Pac 3½s 46	89½	89½	89½
41 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	54¾	54	54⅝
3 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	84½	84¼	84½
1 South Ry 6½s 56	98	98	98
4 South Ry gch 6s 56	85	85	85
45 South Ry gen 4s 56	65	64⅜	64⅞
4 Stand Oil Cal 2¾s 66	102½	102½	102½
6 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104⅜	104½	104⅜
6 Stand OilNJ 2¾s 53	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
31 T RR A St L 4s 53	110¾	110	110
1 T RR A St L 3½s 74	102¼	102½	102½
9 Tex Corp 3s 65	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
2 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	64	64	64
1 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	63½	63½	63½
17 Third Ave aj 5s 60	16¾	16½	16¾
7 Third Ave 4s 60	58	57¾	58
2 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	109½	109½	109½
10 Un Pac 3½s 80	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52	80	80	80
1 Unit Drug 5s53	96¼	96	96
2 U S Steel 2.45s 51	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 U S Steel 2.50s 53	101¼	101¼	101¼
15 Utah P & L 5s 44	96½	96¼	96¼
6 Va & SW cn 5s 58	69¼	69	69
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107¾	107⅜	107⅜
1 Wabash 4½s 91	31½	31½	31½
62 Wabash 4s 81	40¼	40	40
4 Wabash 4s 71	80	79⅞	79⅞
7 Walwrth 4s 55	85	85	85
1 Warner Bros 6s 48	101½	101½	101½

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 West Pen P 5s 63E	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 West Shore 4s 2361	44¼	44⅛	44¼
4 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	42½	42	42
8 Western Un 5s 51	33	33	33
5 Western Un 5s 60	80¾	80½	80¾
10 Western Un 4½s 50	83½	83½	83½
6 Wis Cen 4s 49	45½	45	45¼
3 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	16	16	16
2 Wor&Conn E Ry4½s 43	12	12	12

Foreign Bonds

4 Antioula 7s 45 B	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
5 Argentine 4½s 48	93¾	93½	93½
2 Argentine 4½s 71	80	80	80
2 Austrlia 5s 57	67½	67¼	67½
4 Brazil 8s 41	31	31	31
8 Brazil 6½s 26-57	29⅜	29¼	29¼
8 Brazil 6½s 27-57	29⅜	29¼	29¼
2 Buen A 4¾s 77	61½	61½	61½
5 Buen As 4½s Aug 76	62½	62½	62½
5 Buen A 4¾s 75	65	65	65
5 Canada 5s 52	101½	101¼	101¾
2 Canada 4s 60	104½	104½	106½
6 Chile 6s 63 asd	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
7 Colomb 3s 70	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
1 Denmark 6s 42	45	45	45
1 Denmark 5½s 55	37½	37½	37½
5 Denmark 4½s 62	32¾	33	33
5 El Salvador 8s 48 ct	15½	15½	15½
3 Mex 10 4s asd 45	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 Norway 4½s 65	58	58	58
11 Panama 3¼s 94 A st	66	65¾	66
2 Pernambuco 7s 47	13	13	13
7 Peru 7s 59	12¼	12¼	12¼
14 Peru 1st 6s 60	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
5 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	12¼	12¼	12¼
2 Queensid 6s 47	74	74	74
1 Rio de Jan 8s 46	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
3 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	12⅜	12½	12½
5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 67	15	15	15
15 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	14¼	14¼	14¼
6 Sao Paulo St 8s 50	30¼	30¼	30¼
5 Sao Paulo St 8s 36	42	42¼	42½
2 Sydney 6½s 55	65½	65	65½
19 Urug aj 3¾s 4s 4½s 78	58	57½	57⅝

Total today: $6,714,000; previous day, $6,701,200; week ago, $898,100; year ago, $7,704,000; two years ago, $3,318,000; Jan. 1 to date, $1,369,493,100; year ago, $1,419,939,875; two years ago, $1,015,846,725.

Dividend Declarations

Reduced

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Compo Shoe Mach	15c	Sep.	15	Sep. 5
Mueller Brass	25c	Sep.	30	Sep. 18
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	$1	Sep.	21	Sep. 11

Accumulated

Am Pow & L $5 pf	62½c	Oct.	1	Sep. 8
do $6 pf	75c	Oct.	1	Sep. 8
Bausch Mach Tool Co, 6 pf	$1.50	Sep.	1	Aug. 15
Mangel Stores Corp. $5 pf	$1.25	Sep.	15	Sep. 3
National Refin Co. $6 cum pr pf	$1.50	Sep.	15	Sep. 5

Increased

Globe Knitting Wks	20c	Sep.	15	Sep. 1

Participating

Canadian Canners, Ltd. 5 cum 1st pf	5c	Oct.	1	Sep. 15
do 60c non cum conv cv	5c	Oct.	1	Sep. 15

Regular

Am Hawaiian SS	75c	Sep.	30	Sep. 15
American States Insur Co (Indianpolis)	$10	Oct.	1	Sep. 15
American Tobacco Co, 6 pf	$1.50	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
Beech Creek R R	50c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
Bell Tel of Can	$2	Q Oct.	15	Sep. 23
Brazilian Traction L & P Co, Ltd 6 pf	$1.50	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Canada Northern Power Corp, Ltd	15c	Q Oct.	26	Sep. 19
Do 7 pf	$1.75	Oct.	15	Sep. 19
Canadian Can, Ltd	12½c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Do 5 cum 1st pf($20)	25c	Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Do noncum conv pf	15c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Canad Gen El, Ltd	$2	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Compo Sh Mach pf	62½c	Q Sep.	15	Sep. 5
Con-Diamond Fibre	12½c	Q Sep.	14	Sep. 4
Crown Tr Co (Mont)	$1	Q Sep.	30	Sep. 23
Dixon (Joseph) Crucible	$1	.. Sep.	30	Sep. 21
Duke Power Co do 7 pf	75c	Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Electric Controller and Mfg Co	$1.75	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Hercules Powder	75c	.. Sep.	25	Sep. 14
Illinois Bell Tel	50c	.. Sep.	30	Sep. 18
Imp Paper& Col C	$1.75	.. Oct.	1	Sep. 19
Inter Salt	75c	.. Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Kayser (Julius)&Co	50c	.. Sep.	15	Sep. 1
Keystone Public Service Co $2.80 pf	70c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Kleinert Rubber	30c	.. Sep.	14	Sep. 1
Leath & Co	10c	.. Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Do $2.50 pf	62½c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Lone Star Cement	75c	Q Sep.	30	Sep. 15
Macy (R. H.) & Co	50c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 9
Mathieson Alka Wks	25c	.. Sep.	30	Sep. 9
Do 7 pf	$1.75	Q Sep.	30	Sep. 9
McKesson & Robbins	50c	.. Sep.	20	Sep. 4
Do 5½ pf	$1.13¾	Q Sep.	15	Sep. 4
Montreal City & Dist. Sav Bk (Mont)	$3	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Nat Breweries Ltd	50c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
Do 7 pf	87½c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
NatGrocCoLtd cm pf	37c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 15
Parker Appliance Co	25c	Q Sep.	20	Sep. 16
Penn Ed Co $5 pf	$1.25	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
Do $2.80 pf	70c	Q Oct.	1	Sep. 10
Public Service Co of New H'shire $6 pf	$1.50	Q Sep.	15	Aug. 31
Do $5 pf	$1.25	Q Sep.	15	Aug. 31
Sloss-Sheffield Stl&Iron Co $6 pf	$1.50	Q Sep.	21	Sep. 11
Sp'c Trask Fd Inc	12½c	.. Sep.	15	Sep. 4
Van Dorn Iron Wks Co.	50c	.. Sep.	20	Sep. 5
Vinco Corp	15c	.. Sep.	15	Sep. 5
White Motor	25c	.. Sep.	17	Sep. 10
Wilson Line Inc.	$1	.. Sep.	30	Sep. 15

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6¾	8¾
American Barge Line Co	8½	9½
American Hardware Co	21½	23½
American Manufacturing	22	25
American Manufac 5 pf	79¾	..
American Wringch Co	39	43
†Amoskeag Company	19¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	64¾	..
Appleton Companyq	27½	30¼
Appleton Company 7 pf	108	..
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3½
Arlington Mills	38¼	41¼
Arnold Print Works	4¾	6
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	24¼	26¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	¾	1½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	14½	16½
Bausch&Lomb Optical Co	20¼	22¾
Bausch&Lomb Optical Co pf	105½	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	7¾	9
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	56¼	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	163	188
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	26¾	29¼
Brown Co	.90	1.40
Brown Co pf	17¼	20
Campbell A S Co Inc	4	5
Central Railway Signal A	40¼	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	26½	29¼
Collyer Insullated Wire Co	11⅜	13¼
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	14¼	16
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	19¾	21⅞
Domestic Finance orp pf	23¼	25¾
*Draper Corporation	59	63
Dwight Manufacturing Co	13⅝	15½
Eastern Corporation	3¾	4¾
Eastern Corporation pf	15¼	17¾
Exolon Co	8⅝	10¼
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅞	13½
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼

Senate Committee Rejects 'Pay-as-You-Go' Tax Plan

Court Order Restrains Kaiser Co.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Kaiser Co., Inc., headed by the west coast shipbuilder, Henry J. Kaiser, and a Cleveland concern were restrained by a Federal order today from further alleged violations of OPA price ceilings on steel.

The temporary restraining order, signed by Federal District Judge Robert N. Wilkin at the request of the Office of Price Administration, named the Kaiser concern and the Builders Structural Steel Co. of Cleveland.

Situation Explained

James C. Gruener, regional OPA attorney, declared the Kaiser Co. purchased from the Cleveland concern 504,000 pounds of steel on only one order, but which he said was shipped in less than carload lots to evade OPA's price maximum. The order was given in mid-July, Mr. Gruener said, and added in a statement:

"In purchasing its steel on an illegal market, the Kaiser Co., Inc., has branded itself as a scoff-law participant in the illegal transactions" cited in the court order. "In its eagerness to snatch steel from the other steel-famished war industries oy paying profiteer prices, it enabled the Builders Structural Steel Company to violate the law.

"The Builders Structural Steel Co., for its part, has taken advantage of the war-made steel shortage to exact an illegal toll. The excessive prices which it charged are in reality paid by the public, which is financing the war effort."

Judge Wilkin ordered a hearing for Sept. 5.

Mr. Kaiser, who proposes to build gigantic cargo planes for the Government if he can find enough materials, was not named personally in the court order. Mr. Gruener said it grew out of investigation of dealings of Willard P. Markle, a Houston (Tex.) steel broker who in a consent decree signed here Monday was permanently restrained from violating OPA ceilings. The Markle investigation, in turn, started when Frank Higgins, son of the president of Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, publicly indicated his firm was able to buy steel products on a "black market."

In his statement today, Mr. Gruener continued:

"In addition to the cost of steel the profiteering methods employed by the Builders Structural Steel Co., and connived in by the Kaiser Co., virtually doubled the freight charges, and by the wasteful methods of shipping in less than carload lots, impeded the war effort by slowing down the sorely taxed transportation facilities of the country.

Pull No Punches

"The President asked for an investigation into the black market in steel. Leon Henderson instructed us to 'pull no punches.' We are not through, but we are stopping each violator as we find him.

"We intend to use every means available to us to keep the steel hawks from preying on the war industries, but we do not intend to let some of those industries feed the hawks to gain their own ends. We will not stop with mere injunctions. Where we can bring suits for triple the amount of the illegal profits made by the profiteering sellers, we will do so. Where we can revoke their licenses to carry on business, we will do so. And finally, where we should institute criminal proceedings, we will do so."

Freight Rates Reduced On Scrap for Detinning

WASHINGTON (AP)—To stimulate the flow of old tin cans to tin reclaiming plants, the Office of Defense Transportation has announced a freight rate reduction on scrap used for detinning purposes only.

ODT said western and southeastern railroads had reduced rates to 22.5 per cent of the first class interterritorial rates from points in the West and Southwest to Pittsburgh. The price is subject to a minimum carload weight of 30,000 pounds.

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Rationing of Fuel Oil Viewed Certain Along Atlantic Seaboard

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

(First of Three Articles)

NEW YORK—As certain as the fact that taxes are to be raised is the fact that rationing of fuel oil for house-heating will arrive shortly in "Region Number One" of the oil industry, which means New England and parts of New York State, and such rationing may be extended even further down the Atlantic Seaboard.

In fact it is probable that some time this week a fairly matured and detailed system of fuel oil rationing will have been announced to the public. The plan will be technical and complicated—but feasible. It will take into account differences of temperature, house construction, and so on. It will be the result of consultation by the Office of Petroleum Co-ordinator, the OPA, the Oil Burner Institute, the Institute of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, the Plumbers' and Contractors' Institute, the trade association of the house-insulating industry, public health officers of the region affected, and the American Medical Association.

Rationing Necessary

On no aspect of the oil-and-gasoline situation are petroleum men so uniformly and unanimously agreed as on the certainty that for the northwest region of the United States, supplied before Pearl Harbor with oil products almost exclusively by the huge ocean-going tanker fleet of the big oil companies, card or coupon rationing of fuel oil is now a necessity.

Reasons why New England people have been slow to realize this all but inevitable fact are very numerous—but now obsolete.

In the first place there was the so-called "Ickes gas scare" of a year ago. At that time this column repeatedly pointed out that the situation then was by no means as acute as it was officially painted. The scare was very effectively exposed by the so-called Maloney Special Committee of the Senate, in a report which followed extensive hearings—and it subsequently blew over. But that experience has probably led the New England public to expect that the present situation would also blow over. It won't.

A record reason for public uncertainty has been official uncertainty in Washington itself.

Early in July, for instance, Director Parten of the transportation division of the OPC (Office of Petroleum Co-ordinator) issued a public release which the newspapers interpreted to mean that there would be enough fuel oil in Region One by the end of the year. This was a mis-interpretation. He didn't say that. Mr. Ickes publicly regretted this mis-interpretation. But the public was confused, and its confusion was not helped by a Senate Committee report which followed shortly and which strengthened this over-optimistic impression of the situation.

Further confusion was added at the end of July when OPA fuel-rationing chief Dean stated publicly that the situation was so desperate that "we may have to shut down our plants and we may have to freeze this winter." This statement was too extreme. The public apparently did not believe it. Then on August 14 Mr. Ickes said that he "couldn't tell" whether fuel oil rationing would be necessary, and within a few days Mr. Ickes and Mr. Henderson buried the hatchet and issued a joint statement in which they said that every method would be used to avoid rationing next winter. These statements all reflected uncertainty and confusion in Washington.

Situation Confused

Washington confused the situation further by its handling of the problem last spring.

First, it requested various competent groups in the petroleum industry to draw up a plan. It got a carefully drafted program of rationing based on "degree-days."

"Degree-day" figuring works this way:

A base or norm or yardstick temperature is used—say, 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Then the number of days times the number of degrees of outdoor temperature below this figure provides the basis for the next rationing allowance. If the temperature runs for a week at 55 degrees—that is, 7 days at 10 degrees below the norm—or 70 "degree-days." That would call for a subsequent allowance larger than if the temperature had averaged down at only 60 degrees—which would mean only 35 "degree-days." Thus a week of 25-degree temperature (7 days times 40 degrees, or 280 degree days) would call for as much fuel oil replenishment to consumers as a whole month of 55-degree temperature (28 days times 10 degrees).

The plan was dismissed by Washington as too complicated—though the "degree-day" is now very likely to crop up again within a few days, in the rationing program soon to appear, and the "degree-day" is likely to become something of a household term in Region Number One before the coming winter wears away.

Instead Washington issued Limitation Order—L-56.

Order L-56, in addition to numerous complexities of its own, banned the delivery to fuel oil consumers of more than 50 per cent of 1941 takings. (This is called a "historical" rationing-basis.) But there was one thing missing in order L-56. There was no official record of the consumer's 1941 takings.

So the following happened. The householder would call up a major oil company for fuel oil. The company would say, "Let's see; we sold you so many gallons, or barrels, last year. You can have half that." The householder would say, "Uh-uh. I can do better." And he would call a jobber. And the jobber would say, "That order L-56 is silly. Don't you believe those rumor-mongers. There's plenty of fuel oil. All you want." Then the householder might say, "Well, how are you going to get it yourself from the big oil companies?" And the jobber would say, "You do your worrying and I'll do mine. L-56 doesn't apply to me when I buy from the oil company. If they refuse me, Thurman Arnold will get them. When did you want that oil?"

Postion of Companies

This does not mean that the big oil companies enjoy any superior virtue, but merely that they live in a political and economic goldfish bowl. It also meant that the fuel oil jobbers realized that in Order L-56 Washington was only half in earnest. It had no means of enforcement because it had no records of the householder's 1941 fuel oil consumption, and furthermore it had failed to include sales to jobbers under the order. It was counting on L-56 only for its "moral value," or "psychological" value.

So L-56 broke down, in that fuel oil sales were only slightly curtailed, because only two major companies, Jersey and Soconoy-Vacuum, retail fuel oil to householders in Region Number One in any volume, and the rest goes chiefly through jobbers. And incidentally the jobbers in considerable numbers for quite natural reasons, became important scoffers at the scarcity threat. They would lose business if their customers converted to coal.

Then Washington dodged again, with the order banning all fuel oil sales from August 3 to September 15 except for 50 per cent of hot-water heating requirements. The first part of this was really to give Washington time to figure out what it was going to do. The second part was as troublesome as L-56 and for the same reasons.

Meanwhile, however, the majors were by no means perfect. They were pressing to get more petroleum products into the region, but apparently they might have pressed a little harder, because ODT (Office of Defense Transport) Chief Eastman found it necessary to take control of all barges in the U. S. which could carry liquid cargo in bulk. Then he exempted from the practical effect of the order all that were actually moving north and east. Explanation was that there was still considerable cross-haul, i.e. from New Orleans to Houston, from East St. Louis down the Mississippi, down the Ohio, westward by the Erie Canal, and south from New York. He wanted to stop it.

(To be continued.)

Heads Exchange

E. F. Foley

William B. Craig

Elected President of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, succeeding W. W. Pinney, who has entered th service. Mr. Craig formerly was vice-president of the exchange.

Public Warned To Prepare For Drastic Taxes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Government economists warned the public today to prepare for drastic tax and savings legislation early in 1943.

Such steps, they said, were almost inevitable in connection with the stabilization of farm prices and wages which President Roosevelt has announced will be undertaken soon.

One of the economists, Prof. Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard University, who is a special consultant of the Federal Reserve Board on inflation and other matters, put it this way:

"We are piling up an avalanche of purchasing power and we ought to be building a dam to hold it. I think that the pending tax bill (about $6,300,000,000 of new taxes) ought to be passed as soon as possible and about in January we ought to be drafting much steeper taxes, compulsory savings and other measures."

A Treasury expert, who declined to be quoted by name, said, "Wage and farm price stabilization, taxes, savings, price ceilings, rationing are all necessary to prevent inflation, which means a rise in the cost of living. If the President puts the emphasis at the moment on wages and farm prices, don't get the idea that the other things won't get attention, too."

From the Budget Bureau came the reminder that, "every 30 days we are spending more money than the Government ever spent before in any previous 30 days in history. This can't go on indefinitely without some steps to prevent all this money being used to bid up the cost of living."

Canada's Tax Plan Studied By Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—A post-war tax rebate patterned after Canada's allowance of a maximum credit of $800 yearly for single persons and $1,000 for married couples was studied today by the Senate Finance Committee.

The rebate system was outlined by Bryant C. Brown of the joint committee on internal revenue, in a lengthy analysis of Canadian taxation submitted by Colin F. Stam, chief of the joint committee staff.

Enforced Saving

Explaining that the rebates in Canada constitute a form of enforced saving, Mr. Brown said that single persons there may establish a credit of 8 per cent of their income or $800, whichever is the lesser, and married persons 10 per cent of their income, with $1,000 as the maximum. An additional 1 per cent, with a $100 maximum, would be allowed for each dependent.

Mr. Brown reported that the total tax payable might be reduced by certain debt and other payments, the deductions being applied to reduce the amount of post-war refund which the taxpayer would receive.

Deductions allowable under this provision, he said, included payments for pension retirement funds, life insurance premiums and mortgages.

"The part of the tax liability which becomes a post-war refund constitutes a form of enforced savings rather than a tax," Mr. Brown said. "It is proposed by this method to increase the revenue needed and preserve the incentive for higher earnings and for greater work efficiency. The amount saved will help provide revenue to finance the war and will help taxpayers to make adjustments in the postwar period."

Similar proposals for debt deductions and postwar rebates for both individuals and corporations have been discussed by the committee and Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio said he thought the whole question would be investigated thoroughly when the committee disposes of questions involving corporation rates.

Ruml Plan Rejected

The committee voted yesterday to reject a plan proposed by Beardsley Ruml, Chairman of the New York Reserve Bank, for pay as you go collection of income taxes, turning down also a Treasury substitute suggestion.

Mr. Ruml had urged that 1941 individual income tax liabilities be wiped out and that payments made this year be applied on 1942 taxes, with adjustments being made at the end of the year when the actual income could be determined.

Senator Taft sought today to revive this plan and to link it with a 5 per cent withholding tax. The committee tentatively approved yesterday a provision of the House bill calling for the imposition next Jan. 1 of a 5 per cent withholding levy on wages, interest and dividends.

This would serve as an advance collection, to be credited against 1943 income tax liabilities when they become payable on March 15, 1944.

Reynolds Asks Definite Rule On Army and Work Drafts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Selective Service System's move to draft workers from vital war industries, at a time when the War Manpower Commission is trying to keep skilled men on production lines, brought from Sen. Robert Reynolds (D) of North Carolina yesterday a call for a definite determination on who must work and who must fight.

The chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee told newspapermen: "We've got to eliminate the confustion. Nobody knows what to expect—whether they are going to be drafted or not." He added:

"I think the Selective Service and Manpower Commission ought to get together to see if they have sufficient powers to work out a definite plan to apportion men between the armed services and war industries, and if they haven't the powers they need, then they should come to Congress with recommendations for new authority. This should be done immediately, to remove the public confusion."

OPA Staff Working on System Of Ceilings for Hog Prices

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has put its staff to work on a system of ceilings on hog prices, but a spokesman for livestock producers said he had reason to hope that it would not go into effect.

He was P. O. Wilson of Chicago, Secretary of the National Livestock Marketing Association.

After several weeks of agitation by some packers, the OPA announced that it was developing a plan for ceilings on hogs to be followed later by ceilings on cattle. Under the price control law, ceilings on farm products must be approved by Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard.

Mr. Wilson, who among other producer representatives conferred with Price Administrator Leon Henderson, said OPA officials had promised that ceilings would be established "only as a last resort" to meet a marketing program. He said he felt the problem could and would be worked out without resort to livestock ceilings.

The purpose of ceilings, as explained by Agriculture Department and OPA officials, would be to safeguard the price control structure and to keep the meat packing industry in full operation. Secretary Wickard has contended that livestock ceilings would not increase the supply for consumers or reduce consumer prices.

Because of an unusual war-time demand for meat, prices of hogs and cattle have been bid up by processors to a point where there is very little margin between those prices and ceilings on meat. As a consequence, many packers, particularly smaller firms, claim they have been caught in a squeeze that threatens to ruin them.

Mr. Wilson and many other livestock men believe that the squeeze will tend to disappear within a few weeks when the normal seasonal upturn in livestock marketing gets under way.

There was no indication from the OPA as to when the hog ceilings might be submitted to Secretary Wickard or at what price level they would be set. Under the price control law, they cannot be less than 110 per cent of parity. Hogs have been selling at about an average of 125 per cent and beef cattle at 131 per cent of parity. Present meat ceilings have been reported to be based on livestock prices of 110 per cent parity.

Bank Clearings Drop During Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearing volume during the past week was well below that of the previous week, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported, noting transactions held above corresponding 1941 figures.

For 23 leading cities the mercantile agency found total volume for the week ended Aug. 26 at $6,232,341,000 was 17.4 per cent less than in the preceding week but 5.7 per cent over the like period last year.

New York clearings were up 2.4 per cent from a year ago at $3,189,491,000. Larger advances from 1941 were Omaha, 41.8 per cent; Seattle, 31.2; Kansas City, 25.9; Portland, Ore., 24.7; New Orleans, 22.6, and Cincinnati, 21.9.

Chicago volume at $374,000,000 was up .8 of 1 per cent, Minneapolis had a drop of 2.1 per cent.

Hearst Passes Dividend

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The board of directors of Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., voted not to pay the dividend normally payable Sept. 15, 1942 on Class "A" stock. There was no elaboration.

Skilled Workers

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (AP)—A War Manpower Commission official has urged skilled workers in strategic industries not to be in too much of a hurry to join the armed services.

Such men are advised by William K. Hopkins, regional commission chief, to stay on their jobs until it is determined whether they can best serve at work or in the service. He said skilled craftsmen, apparently misinterpreting Selective Service officials' statements, are rushing to enlist, leaving alarming gaps in defense plant ranks.

Greyhound 6 Months' Net 77 Cents on Common

CHICAGO (AP)—The Greyhound Corporation reported net income of $2,245,421 or 77 cents a common share for the six months ended June 30 against net income of $2,708,965 or 95 cents a common share in the comparative 1941 months.

Provision for federal income and excess profits taxes, and for state income taxes, totaled $12,570,549 in the 1942 period against $1,995,334 in the like 1941 months.

Ingersoll-Rand Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Ingersoll-Rand Co. estimated net profit for the first six months of 1942, including income from investments and dividends from foreign subsidiaries, was $3,378,485, equal to $3.39 a common share, against $4,420,220 or $4.46 a common share in the first half of last year.

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Open Daily Except Sundays and Holidays
6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Evenings
6 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturdays

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

W. C. MASON & CO. INC.
Anthracite COAL Bituminous
FUEL OILS OIL BURNERS
726 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD
West Hartford

Carol a Dean Smart Feminine Apparel
For Your
BACK TO SCHOOL WARDROBE
A new group of dresses in Fall's newest shades and styles starting at..... $8.98
968 Farmington Avenue
WEST HARTFORD CENTER
OPEN EVENINGS

FOR A COMPLETE LINE OF BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Buy at
Central Delicatessen
968 Farmington Avenue, West Hartford

MIDDLETOWN

MIDDLESEX BEAUTY SALON
Try a ZOTOS PERMANENT WAVE
Alice Luton's Preparations
354 Main Street Telephone 350

EMPIRE Shoe Rebuilders
Shoes Repaired to Look Like New
Suede Shoes a Specialty
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked
147 MAIN STREET

TURNER STUDIO
207 Main Street
Portrait and Commercial Photographer
Cameras and Photographic Equipment
Movie Cameras and Projectors, Screens, Movie Film and Roll Film

Back to School via
WRUBEL'S
Enlarged and Newly Redecorated
CHILDREN'S WORLD
SECOND FLOOR

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices: 96 W. Main St., 398 Main St., 1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant: 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8-2318 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

Howards CLEANERS

JEANNETTE GIFT SHOPPE
Gifts—Greeting Cards
Occasional Furniture
4 Trumbull Street 8-5627

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SALE
⅓ off on all ladies' Jantzen bathing suits and men's and children's trunks. Also on all bathing caps.
Picnic Equipment Reduced

Donnelly's
81 Washington St. South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.
Cotton Smocks, cheerful colorings $1.95
Peasant pattern Rayon Smocks, red, blue and green—$2.95
SIZES 14-20
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington St. South Norwalk

SMART ENNA JETTICKS
for Fall have arrived
$5 TO $6.50 AAAA TO EEE
ARNOLD'S BOOT SHOP
64 WALL STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

INSURANCE
General Insurance Agents
SINCE 1835
Handling All Lines Anywhere
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
110 Wall Street, Norwalk
SAMUEL J KEELER Managing Director

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 8 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

AUGUST SALE of FURS
Quality Fur Coats and Fur-Trimmed Cloth Coats *now* at definite August *Savings*
Convenient Charge Account Service
H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic Street, Stamford

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
129 ATLANTIC ST., STAMFORD CONN.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WATERBURY

Graceful New Silhouettes in FALL DRESSES
Slim smartness of velveteens, crepes, and crisp failles—done in our exciting collection of fall dresses.
Lieberkind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

Our Best Quality Cretonne
SLIP COVERS
Fit beautifully—in several patterns and color combinations.
For chairs $6.98 For Divans $11.98
Windsor Curtain Shop
127 BANK STREET

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3408. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

HAYWARD HOSIERY
for every occasion
Fashioned from the finest of rayon. These stockings are made to give you lasting wear and many hours of enjoyment.
Prices $1 and $1.15
See Waterbury's Newest
Super Home Decoration Store
ALEXANDER'S
Featuring "Curtain Row"
91 SOUTH MAIN STREET

SNAP-N-ZIP
Removable Lining
CLASSIC COATS
Specially Priced $19.98
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 BANK STREET

Our Curtain Department Is Featuring New Waterproof
SHOWER CURTAINS
with bathroom window curtains to match.
Shower Curtains, 1.98 to $2.98
Window Curtains, $1.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
Watertown Waterbury Cheshire

Let's mix September sunshine with the paint you order for your home!
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Phone Chesapeake 9374
Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

Barometers	Magnifiers
Binoculars	Opera Glasses
Field Glasses	Sun Glasses

HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE FEATURE
BABY KALI-STEN-IKS
All Seamless Shoe from $3.25 up
Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop
26 MAIDEN LANE DIAL 4-5911

Use Your Charge Account and have the use of your convenient, easy-to-use Charga-Plate
WHITNEY'S

Harry Simmons CO. INC.
"Albany's first family in furniture"
ESTABLISHED 1865
BROADWAY at MADISON, ALBANY

STITTIG'S
Home Made Candies
353 STATE STREET
1028 MADISON AVENUE

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Auburn 2206-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HARRY'S TIRE SHOP
6-10 Garden Street Phone 150
TIRE Repairing Vulcanizing Retreading
SUNOCO GASOLINE and OIL
Complete Car Service — Modern Equipment
REEDS
107 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.
Thoroughbred Sportswear
Glorious Collection of Precious All Wool Skirts and Sweaters

Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.

NEW YORK

BALDWIN

NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

BAY SHORE

NEW FALL STYLES
now on display
★
Freedman's Department Store
4 E. Main Street, Bay Shore, New York

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A New Arrival
FLORSHEIM SHOES
for Women!
(We've sold Men's Florsheims for a long time.)
Both sold exclusively now at
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

MORTON CO'Y, Inc.
Annual Sale of Furs and Furred Coats
You are welcome to see our new 1942-1943 collection.
37 COURT STREET

SCHOOL DAYS
are here again!
We are prepared to meet the demands of anxious parents for the right clothes for young hopefuls. This is our 61st year helping to outfit school children and college undergraduates.
McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours: Daily. Telephone: Bronxville 2-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY IT'S FLOWERS BY THE

NOSEGAY
65 Pondfield Road
We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST., Tel. 2-2251
QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-4000

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

SHUPE DRY CLEANING
Rugs, Furniture and Drapes
Tailoring—Remodeling
Phone: AMherst 0123

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4579 Open Evenings

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5090

ELMIRA

Pasteurized Milk
(In the cream-top bottle)
Butter Ice Cream Buttermilk
DIAL 9171
EL-COR DAIRIES, Inc.

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

FALL SHOES for SCHOOL
at
Postur-Line Shoes
495 Central Avenue
TEL. CEDARHURST 5008

THE MAGNAVOX
Radio-Phonograph Combination
Westminster
513 Central Ave. Cedarhurst 0291

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask about our budget plan
136-19 38 AVENUE
FLUSHING 3-5900

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

WALL PAPER
All Trends
Consultant
DECORATOR SERVICE
For Town or Country
ALEXANDER'S
Distributors
Sherwin-Williams Paint
137-02 Northern Blvd. FL. 3-6722-3

AUGUST SALE
of Beautiful Fur Coats and Jackets at Spectacular Savings
We also carry the well-known HOLLANDER DYED PRODUCTS
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
Master Furriers
41-16 Main Street Ph. FL. 3-5235

Pictures Framing Gifts
THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP
136-72 Roosevelt Ave.
Independence 3-4400
Mirrors, Venetian Blinds
Paintings

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
Baier Lustgarten Florist, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Thea. Ind. 3-4444 and 4445

Back to School Clothes
at
STERN'S
We are exclusively
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS
36-53 Main Street Fl 9-3859

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES Corporation
109-30 159 St. Republic 9-5360

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou 8-4786

FREEPORT

NU-BLUE SUNOCO
CARL GROEPLER'S
SERVICE STATION
Expert Automobile Repairs
Wheel Alignment
Cor. N. Main and Davis St. Ph. Free. 2805

Vogue Beauty Salon
ARTISTIC BEAUTY CULTURE
Specializing in Permanent Waves
23 South Main Street Freeport 4059

DANZIGER
70 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT
BRIEF CASES
FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCIL BOXES
FOOTBALL EQUIPMENT

GREAT NECK

Gilliar's For Gifts
Wide Selection of Perfumes. Delicious Chocolates—Famous Brands. Cosmetics to Suit Your Individuality
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

FINE JEWELRY
Watches Clocks Novelties

Repairs of All Kinds
ALBERT ANTOR
72 MIDDLE NECK ROAD Phone G. N. 45

VERA JOAN SMITH
Hair Stylist
Feather Cut Permanents
ZOTOS LICENSED SHOP
123 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 3370

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	O	L	I	V	I	A			T	E	N	
	B		R		R		J	U	T	E		
D	E	C	O	R	U	M		B	U	L		
	R	U	N	E	S		O	B	I	L		
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	N		J	A	N	U	S		P			
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S	E	E		E	R	L	K	I	N	G		

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NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1863-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANKLIN SHOPS INC.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.

WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

THE NEW HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
(Formerly Hempstead Tea Shop)
42A NORTH FRANKLIN STREET
(Opp. Arnold Constable)
A New Modern Restaurant
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
Sunday Dinner 75c
42A North Franklin Street Hempstead 1661

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

REUPHOLSTER NOW
Your Old Set Completely Reconstructed and Redecorated Like New. Choice of Beautiful Materials, New Springs, Sterilized, New Webbing, Frames Fixed, and Polished Like New. Write or phone for estimate and samples. No obligation.
NASSAU UPHOLSTERY CO.
298 Fulton Avenue Hempstead 422

HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Delivery Free
Platters Decorated Free of Charge
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 776

ITHACA

FURNITURE
Floor Coverings, Bedding
UPHOLSTERING
REFINISHING
— Quality Merchandise —
W. A. MUNSEY
FOREST HOME DIAL 2006
"Out of Way — Less to Pay"

For Dry Discolored Hair
A Soft FEATHERY Oil Permanent and The New Victory Bob
at
The Grace Quick Beauty Shop
408 College Avenue Phone 2047

Care Will Save Your Tires. Get Goodyear Line Life Extension Service at
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts.
PHONE 2128

SMÖRGÅSBORD
Week Days { Luncheon 11:30—2:00 .. $ .75 ; Dinner 5:30—8:00 .. 1.25
Sunday—Dinner 1:00—3:00, $1.25
307 W. Tioga St., Next to Y. W. C. A.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods
For Conscientious Service
Call Havemeyer 6-0232

WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86th Street
MENDING—DARNING—BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries
Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4388

COLUMBIA DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service (If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
14th ANNUAL FUR SALE
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
Repairing Cleaning Restyling
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: HA. 4-3060. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507
HEADQUARTERS FOR SEAT COVERS
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

JAMAICA

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND 147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071
Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
AUGUST FUR SALE
John
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

JAMESTOWN

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS

Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

KENMORE

EXPANDING
In addition to doing the finest class of cleaning, we have new fur cleaning and glazing machines.
Most Beautiful Plant
Most Beautiful Work
Most Beautiful Service
EUCLID CLEANERS
3110 Delaware Avenue
RI. 8127

LINCOLN MEAT MARKET
2876 Delaware Phone DE. 5800
Fresh Meats, Poultry and Fish
WE DELIVER

ALLEN'S CLOTHES SHOP
A huge assortment of nationally known merchandise at friendly prices with friendly service.
2866 DELAWARE AVENUE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1326

Bill Kitson
MEATS
Bert Carnahan
GROCERIES
Elmwood Ave. at Wabash Ri. 0711

LARCHMONT

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 2-0081

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkwy Tel. Imp. 4146

LYNBROOK

Let Us Fit Your Child's Shoes Now
AGENCY
PEDI-GUARD
PIED PIPER
X-RAY FITTING
I. Jacobson & Son
21 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Ask about our budget plan
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2340
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

MOUNT VERNON

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio Proprietor
PISCATAQUA VALLEY
Tel. MO. 8-9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

FLOWERS for All Occasions
WESTCHESTER FLORIST, Inc.
Tel. Mo. 8-7520 25 South 4th Avenue
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED

LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
10 N. Second Avenue
Mo. 8-3070—3225

WAR RISK INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO 8-6500
9 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 2-7318, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CORDWOOD
All hardwood WELL SEASONED—burns long and throws out plenty of heat!
CANNEL COAL
Ignites EASILY—burns a long time! Gives you LOADS of heat!
Enjoy these two ECONOMICAL FIREPLACE FUELS
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
N. R. 2-1000

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-2800
36 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
Clothiers to Men and Boys
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Accessories
527 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M. BIE
Certified Gemologist
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

NIAGARA FALLS

Morrés
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

NEW YORK

PELHAM

TEL. PELHAM 8-3838 HERMAN GLASSER
PELHAM PAINT & HARDWARE CO.
PAINTS • HARDWARE
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
311 FIFTH AVENUE

PELHAM 8-1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
DEVOE PAINTS
PICNIC NEEDS CHARCOAL
LARVEX
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

PORT CHESTER

PLEASE
the whole family and your Uncle Sam with a well-built gas range from 49.50 up.
FRANK L. ROCKEY
128-130 North Main Street

Larry Strong
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Specialty
220 Westchester Avenue
Telephone 3467

SCHOOL CLOTHES
for boys 10 years old and up to college age.
Suits—Shoes—Furnishings—Luggage
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET

Send them back to school in our Rate "A" Fashions
for Boys and Girls
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
30-40 NO. MAIN STREET

Amazing School Bargains that rate "A" with kids and parents
W. T. GRANT CO.
PORT CHESTER

PORT WASHINGTON

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S Sends Them BACK to SCHOOL and BACK to COLLEGE
with all the right things. Everything from fountain pens to complete wardrobes and luggage to put them in—at reasonable prices and, of course, quality is the best.
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

WALLACE CO.
August Fur Sale
MID-SEASON RUG and FURNITURE SALE

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Vir. 9-2316 Established 1898
A. F. Ritter & Son
WALLPAPERS and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
9612 101st Avenue Ozone Park, N. Y.

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
BIRDS EYE
Home Cooking and Baking
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Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
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Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

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Famous Gantner Swim Trunks
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Direct from our farms at
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YONKERS
DELLWOOD Creami-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

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CHAS. FROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
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MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 5-6540
52 Lawrence Street

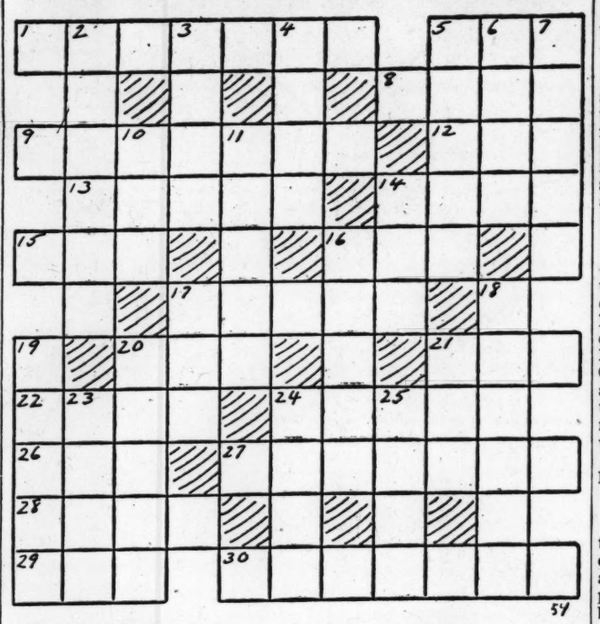
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What country has been called the "Switzerland of South America"?
5—How many notes in a decuplet?
8—What fiber is used for sacking, burlap, and cheaper varieties of twine?
9—What do you call that which is befitting?
12—What was eighth month of Canaanite calendar?
13—What characters were contained in the futhorc?
14—Who was a keeper of herds of camels in reign of David?
15—Small child.
16—Mata Hari was what?
17—What Roman deity presided over beginning of everything?
20—What is a Spanish gentleman called?
21—What is an alkaline solution?
22—Sweet javril is what?
24—What is wooden shoe worn by peasantry in various European countries?
26—Man's name.
27—What is an irregular stanza, as in the irregular odes or in modern vers libre?
28—The muskellunge is what?
29—To observe.
30—Which of Schubert's compositions is said to have been written in one day?

Down

2—What king of fairies is celebrated in poem by Wieland?
3—What is sometimes used instead of a curling stone in game of curling?
4—Who was a beggar of Ithaca, remarkable for his large stature and unusual gluttony?
5—Who appears with "Buddy and Company"?
6—What is a fancy case for small articles?
7—What is the sooty albatross called?
10—Silica.
11—Who is Lear's second daughter in Shakespeare's play?
14—Who was an ancient Italian goddess of the harvest?
16—What food product would come from a refinery?
17—What Bible book ranks among greatest poems of literature?
18—In mythology, what was the monster serpent of Parnassus?
19—What are aircraft carriers?
20—What English navigator was knighted aboard his own ship?
21—To hang downward.
23—Cleveland, Ohio, is on what lake?
24—An asterisk is what?
25—You might find a colophon at end of what?

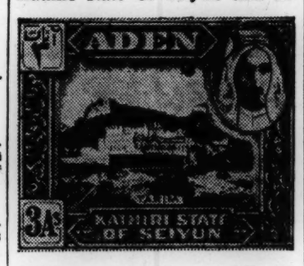
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

Wide World Features

The British are hoping there is enough adhesive on stamps to help hold Aden within the empire. At least, there is a diplomatic gesture in two new series of stamps issued for the Arabian seaport and territory which since 1937 has been a colony directly under Imperial control.

Aden is small but extensively divided politically, and there have been numerous tribal feuds and invasions. One issue is for the Kathiri state of Seiyun and in-



cludes scenes in Seiyun and Tarim, and the portrait of the Sultan of Seiyun. The other set is for the Qu'aiti state of Shihr and Mulkalla, whose sultan is pictured on all the stamps including the pictorials.

A surprinted set of British stamps for use by the Middle East Forces in Africa, particularly in what used to be Italian Somaliland, is another of the newer arrivals in the United States. There are five stamps in this standard British set. They bear the left profile portrait of King George VI. Values are one penny, scarlet; two penny, orange; two and a half, bright ultra marine; three, dark purple, and five, light brown. Some covers bearing these stamps also have arrived, and, oddly, they were postmarked at Asmara with an Italian cancellation, meaning that British postal authorities temporarily had to use Italian equipment. The surprint is the initials "M. E. F." which presumably stand for "Middle East Forces."

Stamps used by British Somaliland before the Italians took possession apparently have passed out of existence. A set now is worth about $40, according to the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., of New York. These stamps have a three-quarter face of the king. Apparently the Italians disposed of them after taking over. At least, the British found none when they recaptured the territory.

Is It Possible?

Answers

1. No. However, the quills are very loosely attached to the porcupine and are barbed as well as sharp. The porcupine slaps at its enemies with a swift lash of its tail, making an involuntary quill-cushion of the victim, which may have given rise to the mistaken idea that a porcupine can shoot its quills.
2. No. The moon is a solid and opaque ball like the earth and so would blot out any star within the horns of its crescent. The notion is a common mistake in literature, however, as in The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, in which the Mariner is made to see a star within the moon's horns.
3. No. Century years, such as 1800, 1900, etc., must be divisible evenly not only by 4 but also by 400. The year 1900 was not a Leap Year, but the year 2000 will be.
4. Yes. A mirage is due to the bending of light rays as they travel through layers of air at different temperatures. When these rays that have been bent reach our eyes, we see a mirage, and if they enter the lens of a camera, a picture may be taken.
5. Yes. Some engines have a scoop or spout that can be let down into a long trough of water placed between the railroad tracks. The speed of the train scoops up the water and forces it into the locomotive's tank.

For Brass Buttons

A new and easier way to shine up the countless brass buttons on American uniforms is the chemical ferric sulfate.

Did You Ever Wonder

When the Eagle Was First Used on United States Coins?

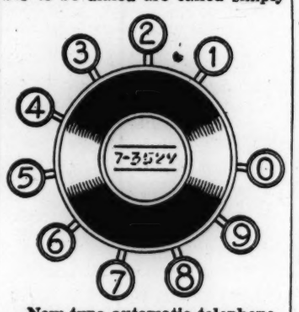
The eagle first made his appearance in the coinage of America on the cents and half-cents issued from the Massachusetts mint in 1788. In national coinage the eagle is found on all gold coins, on the silver half-dollar, quarter-dollar, and dollar.

What the "Woolsack" Is?

The woolsack is the name given to the seat of the Lord Chancellor of England in the House of Lords. It consists of a large square bag of wool covered with a red cloth. It was introduced in the time of Queen Elizabeth as a memento of an act passed against the exportation of wool, at that time the main source of England's national wealth.

If All Automatic Telephone Dials Rotate As a Number Is Dialed?

To do away with the waste motion required in rotating the dial of an automatic telephone and awaiting its return to the original position, a new type device has been invented. In this device the dial itself does not rotate. Each number to be "dialed" is connected to a key somewhat resembling a typewriter key and the consecutive numerals of the number to be dialed are called simply



New type automatic telephone dial has keys on the ends of radiating arms,

by pressing down on the proper keys in order. There are ten such keys, corresponding to the ten holes in an ordinary telephone dial.

W. P. Keasbey

Just for Fun—

Reamer Keller

"Now don't get up—we're only going to stay a moment."

Is It Possible?

1. **Is it possible** for a porcupine to shoot its quills?
2. **Is it possible** to see a star within the horns of a new or crescent moon?
3. **Is it possible**, in every case, to tell whether or not a year is a Leap Year simply by dividing the number of the year by 4?
4. **Is it possible** to photograph a mirage?
5. **Is it possible** for a railroad locomotive to take on water while the train is in motion?

(Answers appear elsewhere on this page)

Daily Quotation

This is my work; my blessing not my doom:
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way.

HENRY VAN DYKE

Faith Loses Billfold—Returned by Parrott

Des Moines

George Faith, Jr., who does odd-job work, was sent to town by his employer with a $20 bill, part of which he was to spend for cow fodder.

Somehow, the billfold in which Faith had placed the new $20 bill along side of two old, brown-edged $1 bills of his own, slipped out of his pocket at the northeast corner of E. Twelfth and Walnut streets. Faith could ill afford to lose $22.

Then R. B. Parrott, a lineman for an electric light company, spied the billfold from the service truck which he was driving.

When interviewed afterward, Parrott said, "It looked awful fat from up on my truck, and when I opened it and saw that $20 bill first, I thought 'Boy! I've hit the jackpot."

However, the worn and much-used look of the billfold made it plain to Parrott that the loser was in reduced circumstances, so he ran the following ad: $22 FOUND—Prospective owners call R. B. Parrott between 5 p. m. and 10 p. m. only."

Faith saw the ad and called for the billfold. Parrott said that Faith was very grateful to have the money returned and wanted to give Parrott a reward. The lineman, however, refused to accept anything above the cost of the classified ad.

Chinese Proverb

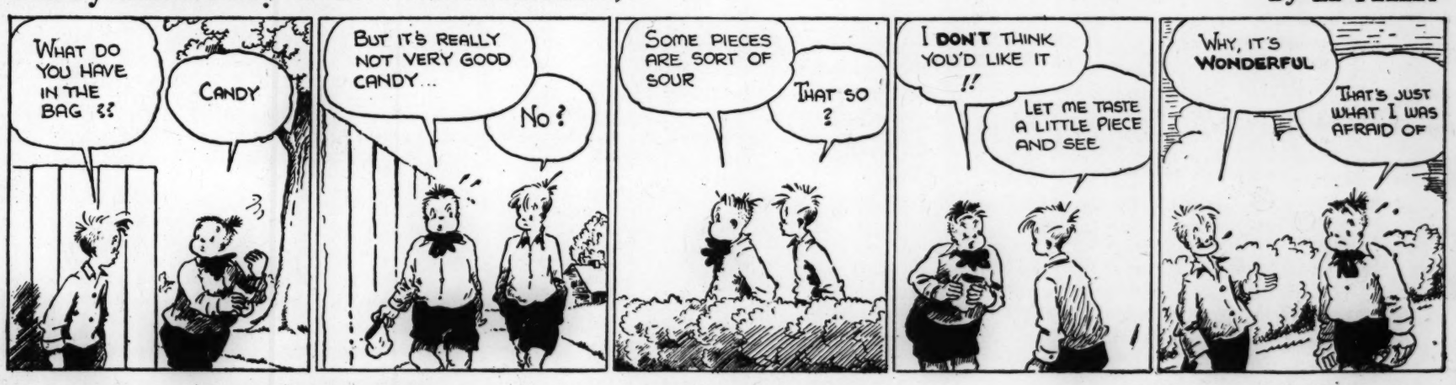
"Wise merchants boast not of customers who come in, but of customers who come back."

NEWS ITEM— WASHINGTON—TYRONE POWER SCREEN ☆, ENLISTED AS A PRIVATE IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS.

TYRONE POWER
BEGINS AN EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT HERE IN HIS GREATEST ROLE AS "Private, United States Marine Corps."
CAN'T WE ENLIST TOO ?
U.S. MARINE RECRUITING HEADQUARTERS
DID YOU GET TYRONE'S AUTOGRAPH ?
WELL--- YES— AND NO
AUTOGRAPHS
Tyrone Power
per Sergt. Spike O'Day
WHAT HAS HE GOT THAT WE HAVEN'T GOT?-- TWO EYES, TWO EARS, A NOSE ----
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*That Ol' Stale Candy?*

By LE PELLEY


WHAT DO YOU HAVE IN THE BAG ??
CANDY
BUT IT'S REALLY NOT VERY GOOD CANDY...
No?
SOME PIECES ARE SORT OF SOUR
THAT SO ?
I DON'T THINK YOU'D LIKE IT !!
LET ME TASTE A LITTLE PIECE AND SEE
WHY, IT'S WONDERFUL
THAT'S JUST WHAT I WAS AFRAID OF

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Spike deserves a medal or something!*

By RODGERS

The Gloom Chasers' collection of bones is safe!
And the bones that strange dog collected in our neighborhood have been added to it, with Spike in charge of the whole batch!
It seems the stranger heard his master say meat was getting expensive and scarce, so he decided a collection of bones ought to be made while they were still plentiful, so he appointed himself a committee of one to make the collection!
But he made the mistake of thinking no one would co-operate unless they were scared or tricked into it!
But Spike persuaded him to add his collection to ours and promised the Gloom Chasers would hand them out to deserving cases if a bone shortage ever developed-
Good old Spike!

The Adventures of Waddles—*I Spy!*

By THE HAGERS

We waited in the little shack, But our "suspect" did not come back.
"Perhaps that bottled note we found Surprised him by its quick rebound."
We reached the island's windward side. "Look! Someone in a boat," I cried.
Ted's eyes grew bright. "Suspicious signs Lead me to think he's planting mines."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Character, Not Nationality

"The obstinate insisting that Tweedledum is not Tweedledee is the bone and marrow of life. . . . The practical consequence of such a philosophy is the well-known democratic respect for the sacredness of individuality." The democratic respect referred to by William James is evidenced at present by insistence on the part of various individuals and organizations, that a more discriminating policy be followed in the case of so-called "enemy aliens."

The United States alien identification program was established not only to safeguard America against enemy agents, but also to furnish protection from injustice or persecution to loyal aliens of enemy nationalities. However, despite official urging that war plants make full use of such aliens, many skilled workmen in this classification are being discharged, and others refused employment.

Thus, as a letter in an adjacent column points out, industry is depriving itself of the skilled and experienced workers it so badly needs, and many earnest refugees, as well as other loyal aliens are prevented from giving co-operation in the war effort.

A plan recently submitted to the Department of Justice by the Council for Democracy, calls for reclassification, and establishment of a new category, "certified or friendly alien." The revised designation would be given to all aliens of enemy nationality, whose loyalty to the United States is established to the complete satisfaction of the Department of Justice. A worthy service in this respect could be performed by the existing Alien Enemy Hearing Boards.

Surely, in a democracy, not race nor nationality, but individual character and proven loyalty should be determining factors.

Alert to the Danger

The Federal Court's decision in Toledo, holding nine glass manufacturing and patent holding firms, and many of their principal officers, guilty of violating the Sherman Anti-trust Act, should have the laudable effect of dissolving a virtual monopoly that has throttled free competition and enterprise in the glass-container field. Testimony before the Monopoly Committee in 1938 indicated that the Hartford-Empire Company, one of the principal defendants in the Toledo case, while manufacturing no glass itself, controlled so many basic patents that few independents could survive without paying very substantial royalties. Testimony was heard that Hartford-Empire earned 67.7 per cent return on its investment in 1937.

This Toledo decision is timely, because the situation in tin forces a reconsideration of available containers. The raw materials of glass are among the earth's most abundant resources. Glass is easily cleaned. It offers many possibilities for re-use; half the kitchen glasses in America probably began their careers filled with jelly or cheese. Free competition should cut prices.

The decision is welcome, too, because taken with the indictment by a Federal Grand Jury in New Jersey of nine companies on charges of trying to defraud the Navy in the sale of insulated cable, it indicates the Government's alertness to the dangers of restrictive trusts and cartels.

The work in this field may suggest some basic changes in our patent laws. In so far as they protect and encourage inventors, our patent laws are good. When they can be perverted to choke off enterprise, they are bad and should be corrected.

Gentleman Angler

A gentleman in London has recently noticed not only that money talks, but that, in some circumstances, talk is money. As on the radio, for instance. This London gentleman does not ask so high a reward as a Congressman for his particular conversational line, which happens to be talk about books. He has merely put in the paper an advertisement offering to discuss books in exchange for a fortnight's fishing.

At first sight this might recall the famous advertisement of the Socialistic gentleman with his own knife and fork who wanted to meet another Socialistic gentleman with his own steak and kidney pie: the proffered exchange of benefits seems somewhat unequal. Yet, ever since the days of Izaak Walton, books and fishing have gone well together. The optimistic British advertiser, in the matter of invitations at any rate, may justly consider himself a "Compleat Angler."

Youthful "Scrappers"

When Young America goes to school this fall, they will find the "three R's" supplemented by an "S" chore that will bring delight to their hearts. Salvage of Scrap! In enlisting the aid of school children in a house-to-house canvass for scrap war material, the War Production Board is calling upon veterans in the business. For from the time a boy pridefully acquires his first pocket, he instinctively begins hoarding treasured trash.

On a larger scale, junk wagons always have held a peculiar fascination for youngsters. In most cities the junior element for years have earned pocket money by collecting and selling rags, old iron, and bottles to the junkman. Now the children find themselves in an occupation familiar to many of them, but with the added dignity of an organization title—Junior Salvage Corps.

Make ready, Uncle Sam. This new "Third Front" army of yours will compose 30,000,000 eager, experienced "scrappers."

A Valuable Team

Frankly, we were a little concerned lest, following his gentle brush-off in Washington, Mr. Kaiser might just drop the whole cargo plane idea. Apparently, we didn't know our man.

The wires from the Pacific Coast have been warm for days now with items about his plans for the super ships that he feels can carry men and materials over Axis submarines to expeditious victories. Now, comes word he has teamed with Howard Hughes, tool-maker, movie impresario, speed flier, and designer of the Lockheed Constellation, in a venture to turn out 500 of the big ships.

Mr. Hughes will design them. They will be land planes and larger than the B-19, now the biggest bomber in the world. Upon Mr. Hughes and Mr. Kaiser will fall the job of finding available materials for the ships without disturbing the more orthodox building plans of the admirals and generals. As suggested before, plywood and plastics may be the answer.

All this is cheering news. It appears that cargo planes, which we believe are at least part of the answer to the transportation problems of global war, present a challenge to Mr. Kaiser who is fast becoming a symbol of a "can do" man. He is imparting some of the same vision to others.

Kaiser and Hughes may prove to be a valuable team for our side.

The Iowa

The United States Ship Iowa, just launched at Brooklyn, is—unless our foes have prepared a surprise—the largest battleship afloat, 45,000 tons. Whether it is, as Americans hope, also the mightiest ship remains for the future to prove.

Despite its hugeness, addition of this massive unit to the American fleet fails to arouse the enthusiasm that it might have in former years, even only two years ago when it was laid down. Events in the interim have thrown doubt over the place of the battleship in today's war. Against planes they have been vulnerable; against shore based planes, especially, they move at great risk. The carrier has, to date, largely supplanted them in offensive power.

Nevertheless, when this is said, it is no less a fact that the defenders of Hawaii, Australia, the convoy routes of the Atlantic, and a dozen other bastions in the global struggle will doubtless welcome all the "battlewagons" they can get. No other implement can hurl so great a weight of metal, and with such force and accuracy. Like other American battleships of recent launching, the Iowa can throw twenty tons of steel and TNT a minute against an enemy—if they can approach within twenty miles.

Not the least of the happy things about this launching was the fact the Iowa slid down the ways a full seven months ahead of schedule, a tribute to the industry and skill of her builders. As "battle wagons" go, the Iowa is undoubtedly good. It may be that improved armor and anti-aircraft batteries will enable the Iowa, and the five like it that are soon to follow, to prove their utility.

The hopes of a fine State, a great Nation and a righteous cause attend the Iowa.

There are some unreasonable people who, when Washington talks about compulsory savings, suggest that this should begin in Washington with non-war expenditures.

Our Readers Say—

Why Not "Friendly Aliens"?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Can we afford to waste the valuable manpower of a million German and Italian aliens who live in the United States? The President, the Attorney General, and War Production Board all say we need their help.

However, the "alien jitters" are causing trouble in the areas where aliens are the base of the working group. If employers discharge alien workers indiscriminately, the threatened shortage of skilled labor will become acute and will affect every branch of the war effort. Much damage will be done to the morale of our large foreign-born working population.

Evidence seems to show that the fifth column is not to be found among "enemy" aliens living among us. They are too easily supervised. Ten of the fourteen alleged accomplices of the eight Nazi saboteurs recently caught were American citizens. The FBI found it necessary to detain for investigation less than 1 per cent of our alien population, although it has been thoroughly combed since Pearl Harbor.

We should recognize and make use of the loyalty of such aliens by certifying them as "friendly aliens" or some such term instead of applying the stigma of "enemy alien" to our friends who happen to be of German or Italian nationality. ANN STEVICK

Denison, Texas

"From Desk to Desk"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

With reference to the recent editorial titled "From Desk to Desk," I am penning my protest against the shortsightedness of those who would hold up such a worthwhile project as the one prepared by Henry J. Kaiser.

There will no doubt always be a need for a Navy, but the fact that the submarine menace has to date proved too great a problem to cope with certainly indicates the great need for as many cargo planes as can be supplied.

An honest, earnest, and zealous person has offered to perform a great task by building 5,000 seventy-ton Martin Mars planes—but the Navy wasn't "sold."

The United States has too much red tape. Government representatives too often view issues of importance from a selfish or shortsighted viewpoint.

If we are to succeed in this present world conflict, there must be a greater showing of wholehearted co-operation. We must work as a whole! (MRS.) HILDA E. TAYLOR

East Cleveland, Ohio

Farewells vs. Welcomes

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In many localities of the country departing selectees are bidden patriotic farewells by committees organized for just such purposes. This is undoubtedly an encouraging token of home support, to the extent that the spokesmen enjoy the confidence of the selectees for their experience, qualifications by reason of their own past and present services, and general sincerity.

I am wondering whether these same committees might plan for a postwar continuation just long enough to function as welcome-home committees, as real friends willing to help find the returning men reinstatement as self-supporting members of the community. The manner of the welcome home is going to be much more important to the returning soldiers than the fond farewells and musical alarums.

Long Beach, Calif. ELMO ELTON SHAVER

Illuminating

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Last month I read a biography of one of our American generals and statesmen who won fame by his campaigns in the War of 1812, but the book was without a single map to illustrate these important activities. Readers cannot intelligently follow world activities today without maps, and for that reason I should like to thank The Christian Science Monitor for the illuminating map of the Caucasus which occupied nearly a full page recently, and for the other excellent maps by your cartographers, Messrs. Lenz, Parris, and others. B. W. M.

Brookline, Mass.

"Prayer at Noonday"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently in this column there was a letter "Prayer at Noonday."

Perhaps it should be more generally appreciated that there is prayer daily over the Mutual Broadcasting System. I have heard prayers from many States in the United States and from Canada. We get them here promptly at 3 o'clock.

San Diego, Calif. L. M. PUTCAMP

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

News From Two Fronts

The Unconquerables

Pani Marya Wins a Battle

Pani Marya had no liking for the Germans. Her brother had been killed fighting them. Her husband had been beaten because when he delivered his grain, the amount was short of the quota demanded. German soldiers had mauled her son when he grinned at their clumsiness in catching chickens in the village.

Pani Marya was a market-woman, taking her dairy produce to the neighboring city twice each week. One morning she got off the train at a station outside the city as usual since the Germans had come, thus escaping control and probable confiscation of her baskets. So far she had been fortunate. But this morning, as she and her companions climbed down, their watchful eyes saw the German uniforms on the platform.

The peasant women ran, the police after them. Pani Marya saw that she was caught, but anger possessed her. She tore a roll of butter from its wrappings and hurled it straight into the face of the officer pursuing her. He came to a sudden stop. She dumped the rest of the contents of her basket into a puddle in the street and danced up and down upon them. By the time the irate German had removed the butter from his face and reached her, the mixture of butter, eggs, cheese and mud was delectable.

He laid hold of her, gave her a thorough beating, then went off and left her lying unconscious in the ditch beside the road. For some two hours she lay there before her companions dared move her. But her first words were, "He didn't get it!" and her voice was triumphant.

The next week Pani Marya was still too badly bruised to get about, but she sent her sister to her customers, with explanation of the failure to appear the week before and the promise that she herself would make the regular rounds the coming week.

"The Germans? No, they won't get it," the sister assured the anxious patrons. "Who thinks German sense is better than Polish peasant sense?" ANN SU CARDWELL

Air-Mindedness

Have you ever mounted above the clouds and lost the world, seeing nothing below you but a measureless billowy sea of pearly-white and found yourself surrounded by an azure sky scintillating in the brilliance of the sunlight? Every now and then you will have come upon black chasms of cloud-rents, and gazing below you will have caught sight of little patches of forest-land or microscopic houses. If your plane was a fairly small one you will have noticed a circular rainbow on the clouds below you and in the midst of the rainbow a perfect silhouette of your plane. It would have been impossible to refrain from quoting Browning's

"In heaven the perfect arc,
On earth the broken round"

It might do a good deal for our world if we brought more often into our daily judgments the standpoint of the aerial heights, and envisaged the world from a broader, higher point of view. Then events would fall into their rightful perspective and history appear more and more as the record of the achievements of at least a hemisphere rather than that of a race or nation. And this point of view would carry with it a rainbow of promise, the promise of a perfect round.

As we all become more air-minded physically, may it not be a prophecy of mental and spiritual air-mindedness? This would betoken an immeasurably greater breadth of view than heretofore, a swifter approach to our brother for his good and not for his harm. The height of our vision must be not greater than the breadth of our love, and the impulse to reach the need below will then not be less swift than the speed of our climb to the heights above.

We are still too earth-bound in our thinking. We look from the level of a map and not from the height of the sky above it. Have we not all potential wings? Can we see the color of a man's skin from an airplane? From that height all would look pretty much alike. The racial difficulties would not then seem an insuperable barrier to the solution of world-problems. Boundaries would have no significance. In fact, an airplane has no rightful or adequate area of activity except as the instrument of a world order, as the servant of all peoples.

Perhaps in the coming era we shall get free from a three-dimensional world with all its implications of harm and danger and begin to discover a four-dimensional universe. Breadth and height and depth will be found to be mental qualities rather than cubic feet, where one can build a city out of aspiring thoughts instead of bricks and stones. Then will we take "the wings of the morning" and dwell with our highest aspirations and the airplane be discarded as a forsaken chrysalis. FLORENCE IRENE GUBBINS

America Is on the Way!

Eight swift months of flaming war have seen more miracles of courage than whole centuries of a listless past. Those few months have revealed once and for all that our enemies are wrong—America is not decadent, and the thing we have called "the spirit of enterprise" can be converted over from humdrum tasks of peace to the accelerated needs of war at a rate that stuns the imagination.

At no place in all the panorama of time has a more decisive issue been drawn between two conflicting philosophies. Never has the validity of the Christian ethic, the soundness of free government, been challenged more directly. And the heartening thing is that never before has the aroused might of free men thrown back such an answer to a challenge. . . . We have come to Armageddon. . . .

It is good to have some indirect part in the great enterprise. No medals will be awarded to the inept and untrained laborer who digs ditches in some training camp, but he is happily privileged to serve—to such an extent as he is able. There will be no monument raised to the small neighborhood businessman who, as the war progresses, meets more and more difficulties, pays more and more taxes. . . . It is unlikely there will be streets named after the farmer who increases his working hours and hence the production of food, after the all-night trucker hauling munitions and supplies, after the turret lathe operator who works for the duration at a machine cutting left hub nuts for "jeeps." All these and millions more like them, though, are serving ably and gladly each to do his part. Even for those of us who cannot fit into the broad objective except in the highly indirect way of continuing to make money and pay taxes—even for us there is a proud and honestly helpful part to play.

Some of us complain, we wave our arms, and criticize. In that very exhibition of discontent can be seen the stirring certainty that Americanism is working in its accustomed productive way. It is the habit of dumb, brooding, impoverished, and oppressed peoples to take orders without a murmur, to die silently, to suffer privations without expressing emotion. The yeast of American freedom works in a different manner. The present ferment of outspoken opposition to certain details of the war effort is, in very truth, the best evidence that this virile western nation is going on as it always has before to greater and greater accomplishment. . . . America is on the way.—GEORGE BIGGS in *Printers Ink.*

The Wide Horizon

Portugal Plays No Favorites

By Louis Shepard

The warm message of friendship sent by Portugal's President, Gen. Oscar Carmona, to President Vargas of Brazil, when the Republic declared war on the Axis, reflected the fraternal feeling of the Portuguese for their former Colonials, but officially Portugal's Government and the newspapers maintain a strict neutrality.

Until *Diario Lisboa* commented the other day on the ties that bind Portugal and Brazil, the newspapers generally had not printed editorials since the beginning of the war. Space has been divided evenly between items from DNB, Exchange Telegraph, Havas, Domei, and the American United Press. A communiqué issued by the British Government is printed on one side of the front page balanced by a German High Command communiqué on the opposite side.

The same thing is generally true in connection with radio programs, which are arranged by the Government. News commentators are unknown and women tonelessly read the communiqués.

At each end of the Rossio, a miniature Times Square, are news bulletins and news pictures. The downtown end features colored photos of the British Navy and Army in battle, and a huge V-for-Victory sign; a shop window at the National Theater end displays current pictures of the German Army on the Russian front, fighting "Bolshevismo," headed with a V-for-Vitoria notice. The crowds that are always gathered before the exhibits are equally distributed:

♦ ♦ ♦

The Times of London and *Das Reich* occupy prominent places on all newsstands with other British and German newspapers and magazines. Most educated Portuguese are able to read English and German and they buy many of the foreign periodicals. *Sinal*, the Portuguese edition of a German picture magazine is a favorite with many Portuguese; but so is the *Anglo-Portuguese News*.

Every day, people who appear to be German, and who wear swastika pins, are seen strolling the boulevards. But for every swastika pin to be seen an RAF pin or Merchant Navy emblem is also apparent, usually belonging to Britishers resident in Lisbon or to sailors off British ships in the River Tagus.

When a warplane belonging to one of the belligerent nations is forced down on Portuguese territory the crew, of course, is interned. But almost every well-informed foreigner in Lisbon winks slyly when talking about the internment of pilots.

Many people are certain that the British ships in the river are kept there primarily to hide RAF pilots who have been downed in France and smuggled into Portugal via the French and Spanish underground. These persons are just as certain that the many German planes at the Sintra airport are kept there primarily to get German pilots out of the country swiftly.

As a general rule, the Portuguese army officers deeply admire the strength of the German land forces. Some officers have remained in Germany for periods longer than a year with their families. Most of these return to Lisbon with glowing accounts of the mightiness of German arms. Yet most officers are wary of a German victory and are strong apostles of the neutrality policy.

At the beginning of this year, however, the Portuguese Government was invited to send a group of Army and Air Force observers to England. The Government immediately appointed some of its most able younger officers to proceed to London. Naval officers, of course, operating ships which are mostly British built, are profoundly pro-British.

♦ ♦ ♦

The common people of Portugal are pro-British and American. The British flag has been flying in Lisbon for a long time. The streetcars, the telephones, and the telegraph are British-owned, and thousands of persons work for British companies that fly the Union Jack over their headquarters.

Almost every native of Portugal dreams of some day being able to come to America. An indication of this hope was apparent when a demonstration was held before the American Consulate in Lisbon by hundreds of streetcar motormen, conductors, locomotive engineers, railway laborers, and mechanics. A rumor had somehow been spread to the effect that the United States was seeking such skilled workers, who came to the Consulate for visas.

One of the Vice-Consuls was forced to call the police to disperse the mob. The policemen, upon learning why the men had come, joined in the cry for visas, asking, "How can we make a living as policemen on $20 a month?" One of the Chiefs of Police had to come in person to persuade the men to leave.

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